The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EST ABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 10 3. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM

SECOND EDITION

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Situation Practically Unchanged.

The Louisiana Returning Board at Last Gets Down to Contested Parishes.

With a Prospect of Having a Close and Acrimonious Inspection of Every Return.

The South Carolina Canvassers Resting Calmly Behind the Bars.

BUT LIKELY TO BREATH THE FREE AIR AGAIN TO-DAY.

The Florida Canvassers Ordered to Begin Work To-day.

LOUISIANA.

Counting the Vote.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—The Returning Board met at 11:30. Present for the Republicans—Messrs. Stoughton, Vanallen, Wilson, Kelley and Parker; for the Democrats—Messrs. Palmer, Trumbull, G. B. Smith, Bigler and Julien.

Governor Wells stated that he must dispense with the reading of any protests or motion before the Board, and that all evidence must be in before the close of the coming week, or the Board would not be able to get through with its deliberations.

Colonel Zacharie inquired whether the Board had determined to fill the vacancy, as it was more necessary to have a representative on the board toward the close of its deliberations than at any other time.

Gov. Wells stated that the board had never taken any action on the matter.

After argument on several unimportant questions the board went into executive session, and called for the returns, and announced the vote from the consolidated statements:

	HAYES.	TILDEN.
De Soto	898	1,305
Ouachita	793	1,869
Lincoln	331	1,064
East Feliciana	none	1,737
West Feliciana	778	1,249
Richland	277	920
Caddo	2,687	1,654
Sabine	23	906

The votes cast by these parishes were not canvassed, there being contests fixed for a hearing next week, when the returns from parishes marked contested were opened. The Democratic counsel were allowed to be present. The returns from De Soto parish were brought in, and were contained in one package sealed with wax. When the seals were broken by the members of the Board there were found inside consolidated statements of the vote, the commissioners' statement, and tally sheets. Attached to the returns were a large number of protests and affidavits.

The Secretary of the Board said the package had been received on the 18th inst., and such was the entry in his receipt book. The returns, he said, had come by mail. In the course of the inspection it was discovered that one of the protests of the Supervisor, charging general intimidation, was dated November 25th, and sworn to in this city before a Commissioner of the Circuit Court. When called upon to explain how a protest dated on the 25th inst., to-day, could get into a sealed registered package, received by mail on the 18th, the Secretary said he had received two packages. He was detected by one of the Democratic counsel present in the act of making another entry in his book of the two packages received. After some delay another package was produced, and found to contain a consolidated statement of votes and the commissioners' returns, but no protests or affidavits. The members of the board were unable to explain the matter, and Senator Sherman, of the Republican Visiting Committee, remarked that there was no use to disguise the fact that the returns had been opened and protests inserted after the package of returns had been received. The affair created quite a sensation among the members of the committee present. The members of the Democratic Committee were very outspoken in the opinion that a fraud had been perpetrated, and the Republicans did not deny that the affair had a very peculiar aspect.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 26.—It is understood that efforts will be made to have Judge Bondus release the Board of Canvassers upon a writ of *habeas corpus*. They are, however, still in jail, and no action of the character mentioned has yet been taken.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Contempt Case—The Board of Canvassers in Jail.

COLUMBIA, November 25.—The Supreme Court this afternoon took the order under advisement requiring the Board of State Canvassers to make a comparison of the returns of county canvassers and of precinct managers in the cases of Presidential electors, and will give a decision on Monday. The Court declined to issue an order giving certificates to members of the Legislature from Edgefield and Laurens counties, refused by the board, but stated that such members could obtain a copy of the record from the clerk of the court, which would be equivalent to a certificate.

The five members of the Board of Canvassers who were constructionally arrested this morning, reported at the jail this evening, where they are now confined. Their names are F. L. Cardozo, Treasurer; T. C. Dunn, Comptroller General; Wm. Stone, Attorney General; P. E. Hayne, Secretary of State, and H. W. Purvis, ex-Adjutant and Inspector General, comprising the Board of Canvassers.

The Law on the Side of the Board of Canvassers.

NEW YORK, November 26.—A Columbia dispatch states that Secretary of State Payne claims that the Board of Canvassers has not disobeyed any order of the court, that they complied with the only order received by them, which was to "make a return of the number of votes received by all the candidates at an election held on the 7th inst.," and when the next order was served to "issue certificates to the members of the Legislature ascertained to have received the highest number of votes" the board had been *functus officio* eleven hours. They maintained that the law was on their side, and that they were determined not to recede from their positions, or, as one of them said, "We won't purge worth a cent."

A Washington dispatch states that one of the legal positions to be taken by the Government will be that the Board of Canvassers of South Carolina are in the discharge of duty quasi Federal officials so far as relates to their functions in passing upon the votes for Federal officers, in which category the Presidential electors will be considered as being.

FLORIDA.

The Canvassers Ordered to Meet and Count the Vote To-day.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., November 25.—The Board of Canvassers received a notification this morning from the Secretary of State, who is ex-officio member of the board, and charged with calling it together, that they must meet at 12 o'clock noon on Monday to canvass the vote of the State. The Judge has not yet decided the injunction and mandamus cases now pending before him, and this action of the board seems to obviate the necessity of a decision, the managers praying what the Democratic managers asked the court to command to be done. The board will admit a committee of five from each of the political parties and the Chairmen of the two State Committees to its decision. The application as to the admission of newspaper correspondents has not yet been decided. The official returns are now all in. The result will hardly be reached before the 6th of December, when by the laws of the United States electors' certificates must be issued.

OREGON.

The Probable Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 25.—A Portland dispatch says the Court denies that any application has yet been made for an injunction restraining the issuance of a certificate of election to Watts. The Democrats state positively that such action will be taken. The Republicans are confident that a certificate cannot be legally withheld. It is reported on good authority that Wigginton will contest Pocheco's election in the Fourth district of this State.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26. — A *Chronicle* special from Portland, Oregon, says: "Intimate friends of Gov. Grover assert that he will give Watts a certificate of election. Some Conservative Democrats and Republicans generally say the Governor lacks backbone to refuse a certificate. Cronin, the Democratic elector, who received the highest vote, stated recently that he would not accept the appointment if Watts was thrown out. Nothing can be surely stated till the count is made."

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Republican Majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26.—Washington Territory gives Jacob, Republican, for Delegate to Congress, at least 300 majority. The Territorial council is six Republican and five Democrats, and the lower House eighteen Republicans and twelve Democrats.

NEW YORK.

The Vote of the State.

ALBANY, November 25.—The Board of State Canvassers completed their labors to-day. The footings of the votes cast for Presidential Electors stand: Democratic—Horatio Seymour, 522,518; Dewitt C. West, 522,612. Republican—Abraham X. Parker, 489,529; Wm. H. Seward, 489,547. Cast for Peter Cooper (Greenback) Electors, 1,987, and for Green C. Smith, 2,359.

MISSOURI.

The Vote in the State.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—The aggregate vote of Missouri for President is 350,583, an increase of 72,598 over that of 1872, and the Democratic majority is 22,846 greater than four years ago.

ARKANSAS.

The Official Vote.

LITTLE ROCK, November 25.—The official vote of Arkansas is as follows: Tilden, 58,083; Hayes, 38,669; Cooper, 211.

GEORGIA.

Tilden's Majority.

ATLANTA, November 25.—Tiden's official majority in Georgia is 81,181.

OUR CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

What has Been Done by Them During the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—Gen. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Corps, has just completed his annual report—ending June 30, 1876. There are now 107 active commissioned officers in the corps, and 5 on the retired list. Scientists and assistant engineers have been employed as needed for the work during the year. Gen. Humphreys notes particularly the system of harbor defences which has been recommended by every experienced engineer and by the General of the Army.

The main features of this system are the use of heavy earthen barbette batteries, with parados and traverses of heavy mortar batteries, and of obstructions in the channels (mainly electrical torpedoes), to hold vessels from running past the batteries and reaching the cities or depots beyond them. Works of this kind have been steadily progressing since 1869, and in many of our harbors are well advanced towards completion, but in none of the harbors are these alterations finished, while in some of our important harbors along the gulf coast the works are scarcely commenced.

Regarding the pressing necessity for the completion of works in advance of hostilities, Gen. Humphreys urges the preparation of our harbors for successful resistance against incursions of the powerful ironclads of the present day.

On the subject of river and harbor appropriations for the current fiscal year, Gen. Humphreys says: "Of the amounts appropriated for public works on rivers and harbors by the act approved August 14, 1876, certain allotments had been made in compliance with the instructions of the Secretary of War of September 14, limiting the expenditure under the act to $2,000,000, and directing that no new work of improvements should be begun."

He then gives in detail the amounts expended, and also gives the amounts which the various officers say can be profitably expended next year. Among these are enumerated: For improvement of Mississippi between Ohio and Illinois rivers $500,000; mouth of Mississippi $150,000; Ohio river $650,000; Great Kanawha $1,000,000; and various other rivers and harbors in the West. He makes no recommendations.

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

What Governor Hendricks Said of the Situation.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The *Tribune* says in his interview with Governor Tilden last evening, Governor Hendricks said that the public sentiment in the Western States in regard to the election was so strong that he was impelled to come East to ascertain the condition of public feeling here. He expressed his admiration at the conduct of the Southern Democrats, who, without the least manifestation of turbulence, had appealed everywhere to the Courts, and was glad both in the West and on his journey hitherward to notice the disposition of all parties to have matters amicably and lawfully settled. He felt that their cause was just and would ultimately triumph by the will of the American people. Governor Tilden fully concurred with all of Governor Hendricks' remarks, and there appeared to be perfect accord of ideas in regard to the questions of the hour. While there seemed to be a lack of confidence in the doings of the Returning Boards in the South, no dispositon was manifest on the part of either Governor Tilden or Governor Hendricks to enter upon a decided plan of action.

BRISTOW WILL KEEP QUIET.

He Thinks He Does Not Need any Vindication.

LOUSVILLE, November 25. — Ex-Secretary Bristow to-day, in an interview with a *Courier Journal* reporter, who asked if the article in the New York *Sun* of Thursday about the whisky prosecutions was the vindication of himself which some of the eastern papers said would appear as soon as the election was over, said all the statements about his publishing any vindication of him if were unauthorized; he had not felt that his official conduct needed any vindication, and he had not thought of either making, or having such vindication made; he had no desire to thrust his personal matters before the people; but if he had, he should not select the present moment, when the people are deeply concerned about matters of more serious moment. In reference to the article in the *Sun*, he had heard nothing of it until he read it to-day. The article, he says, contains matters he had not heard of before.

The St. Louis Contested Election Case.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—In the Metcalf-Frost mandamus case to-day, Jno. F. Hasted, clerk of election at precinct 57, testified that he made up the poll book of that precinct, and that the orginal figures were 272 for Frost, instead of 292. This witness did not sustain himself very well on cross examination, it being shown that he had identified the wrong book as the one he had made up, and his re-recollection of some matters about which he was questioned being defective. Two newspaper reporters testified that they were at the County Clerk's office on Wednesday night following the election, to procure returns, and that when those of the Third Congressional district were called off by one of the clerks, the figures from precinct 57 were 272 for Frost, and that they were so printed in all the city papers next morning. Other witnesses will be examined on Monday.

Smallpox Among Icelanders.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 25.—A Winnipeg dispatch says there is a serious outbreak of smallpox at the Gimli settlement of Icelanders on Lake Winnipeg, and twenty deaths have occurred in ten days. Dr. Hynck, a physician sent out by Lieut. Gov. Morris, has eighty cases on his hands, and telegraphs that of twenty Indians at Sandy Bar only two survive. The Lieutenant Governor has issued a proclamation warning all people from contact with the settlement, and sent troops to enforce it.

The Revolution in Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 25.—Private advices received here render it probable that the revolution in Lower California, reported yesterday, is the beginning of an insurrectionary movement in favor of Porfiro Diaz, which will spread though that State. Scarcely any Government troops are there to oppose the revolutionists.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Sailing of the Russian Squadron from Naples.

The Russian War Office Buying Sledges for a Winter Campaign.

Destructive Inundation in Central America.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Sailing of a Russian Squadron.

LONDON, November 26.—The Russian squadron has sailed from Naples. The destination is unknown.

England and the Conference.

A dispatch from Vienna reports that the Marquis of Salisbury declared in conversation there that England would not appear at the conference an opponent in principle of Russia. It would depend on whether Russia drew up her demands in a form to guarantee the rights of the Christian subjects in Turkey without destroying the sovereignty of the Porte. He would not regard it as a violation of the sovereignty if the Porte were to enter into certain engagements with Europe regarding the Porte's subjects, and the powers were to co-operate in the introduction of guaranteed reforms.

PARIS, November 26.—*Le Temps* says England and Russia are agreed as to the character of the guarantees required, a trifling difference only existing on the subject of the occupation of Bulgaria.

German Interests.

LONDON, November 27.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Berlin says while Russia does not interfere with German interests, Germany feels morally obliged to support Russia's claims at the coming conference. Should war be unavoidable, Germany would not object to the invasion of Bulgaria by Russia.

The Line of Demarkation.

Reuter's telegram from Ragusa states that the line of demarcation between the Turkish and Montenegrin armies is settled. The zone between the belligerents is two kilometers wide.

LONDON, November 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the difference in the conference will be on the question of occupation, and every proposal tending toward a compromise or delay on that point readily approved. Hence it has proposed that an European commission be formed to watch the accomplishment of the reforms; also that this commission have power to move for an armed occupation. The success of this project depends on its acceptance by Russia, hopes of which are becoming fainter daily. So the question again comes to the foreground, What will the powers do if Russia declines such compromise and insists on occupation and carries it into effect? The attitude of the Porte, according to news from Constantinople, is not reassuring. The Porte still takes up its portion of the 9th article of the treaty of Paris, which provides that the powers shall not interfere in the internal affairs of the Turkish empire.

Russia Buying Sledges.

A Berlin dispatch to the *News* reports that the Russian War Office is buying great quantities of sledges for transport service in a winter campaign.

Military Convention.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says the Polish papers report that Russia proposes that Servia conclude with her a military convention such as existed between Bavaria and the North German Confederation during the Franco-German war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Iron Trade.

LONDON, November 25.—A memorandum furnished the Foreign Office by the President of the British Iron Trade Association states that a large proportion of the furnaces are out of blast, and a still larger proportion of forges and mills for the production of malleable iron are closed. Thousands of workmen have been discharged, and the wages of those retained are materially reduced. The distress is greatest in the rail making districts of South Whales and the north of England, but is also very great in Staffordshire, the midland counties and Scotland. The depression is not confined to England, but is felt on the continent with almost equal severity. Germany and Belgium are the greatest sufferers. France is not so bad off, but prices are extremely low, and trade is evidently in a critical and unsound condition.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Destructive Inundations.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The steamer from Aspinwall arrived to-night. The severity of the "Norther" at Aspinwall and continued rains served to overflow the railroad track for miles. The Pueblos, along the line from Gatun to Mattochin, were inundated, and the inhabitants forced to leave their dwellings. The last train to cross was on the 10th inst., and soon after telegraphic communication was broken and was not resumed for several days. Through communication between Panama and Aspinwall had not been restored when the steamer sailed on the 17th inst. The inhabitants of Gatun had taken refuge in the church. The waters had risen in the houses more than five feet. Disastrous results of the freshet were feared at Buona Vista, which could not be reached.

RUSSIA.

Imperial Ukase.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 25.—An Imperial Ukase has been promulgated providing that after the 1st of January next customs duties shall be payable in gold or coupons negotiable abroad, and also relieving common carriers from responsibility under contracts for the early delivery of merchandise where interfered with by circumstances beyond their control.

The New Loan.

The subscriptions in St. Petersburg and Moscow alone to the loan of 100,000,000 roubles authorized by an Imperial decree of November 18 exceed that amount.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 26.—The subscriptions here and at Moscow to the new loan exceed the amount asked for one hundred millions roubles.

LONDON, November 27.—The *News'* Berlin dispatch reports that some subscriptions to the Russian loan have been received at St. Petersburg from abroad, one for five millions of roubles from a London hotel.

SPAIN.

Religious Toleration.

MADRID, November 26.—An important debate took place in Congress yesterday on the question of religious toleration. The discussion lasted eight hours, and resulted in a vote by which a majority of the House declared its approval of the Government measures.

A DEFAULTER GETS AWAY.

He Escapes for the Time Through a Technicality, but is Likely to be Secured for Justice in the End.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 26.—Alfred Von Meheir several weeks ago decamped with $40,000 from the bank of Parratt & Co., by whom he was employed. He was overhauled at Mazatlan, Mexico, but the detective who went with a requisition to arrest him was balked by U. S. Vice Consul McHatlin, who alleged that the Governor of California had no authority to give such a requisition. The detective intimates that the Vice Consul is in league with the criminal, and that the detention of the prisoner is being used for political capital against the Military Governor of Mazatlan. The attention of President Grant has been called, and a requisition on President Lerdo, direct, made out. Meantime the prisoner has been held.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, November 25.—The afternoon game in the billiard tournament was between Rudolph and Shaffer. The former won—300 to 172. Garnier and James Dion opened the evening play. Garnier was 208 when Dion ran the game out. Slosson and Cyrill Dion followed. This was the most plucky and closely contested game of the series. Dion started by making a run of 114. Slosson caught up and showed a good deal of scientific play. On the twenty-first inning Dion stood 287 and Slosson 285, when the latter made a run, winning the game on an average of 14 9 21.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Arrived—The steamships Adriatic, from Liverpool, and Cornwall, from Bristol.

LONDON, November 25.—Arrived out—The steamships Bothnia, from New York, and Nova Scotian, from Baltimore.

LONDON, November 26.—The steamships City of Berlin and Victoria, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Arrived—The steamships City of Chester and Italy, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, November 26.—Arrived—The steamship Olympus, from Liverpool.

Sports on the Turf.

RICHMOND, Va., November 25.—The first race was a ¾ mile dash for all ages. First Chance took the lead at the start and kept it to the finish. Time 1:20. The second race, 1¼ miles, for all ages, was won by Hatteras in 2:42 3-4. The third race, 1¼ miles, for all ages, was won by Libby L. in 2:18.

SUPPRESSING REBELLION.

Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, to be Sustained in His Position—Federal Troops to Preserve the Peace.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—The following was sent from this city to-night:

WASHINGTON, November 26, 1876.
Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, or Col. H. M. Black, Columbia, S. C.:

The following has been received from the President:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 26, 1876.
"*Hon. J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War:*

"SIR—D. N. Chamberlain is now Governor of the State of South Carolina beyond any controversy, and remains so until the new Governor shall be duly and legally inaugurated. Under the Constitution the Government has been called upon to aid with the military and naval forces of the United States to maintain a republican Government in the State against resistance too formidable to be overcome by the State authorities. You are directed, therefore, to sustain Governor Chamberlain in his authority against domestic violence until otherwise directed.

"U. S. GRANT."

In obeying these instructions you will advise with the Governor, and dispose your troops in such manner as may be deemed best in order to carry out the spirit of the above order of the President. Acknowledge receipt.

J. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CINCINNATI, November 26.—Rev. J. D. Williams, D. D., the distinguished author and divine, and one of the fathers of Odd Fellowship in America, died this afternoon, aged 70.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Anthony Comstock's agents to-day arrested George H. Saulin, a Frenchman employed as tutor in a number of fashionable schools, for circulating obscene photographs and books among his pupils. Two complaints were preferred against him, on both of which he was held for trial in $10,000 bail.

NEW YORK, November 25.—In the case of Eugenie Martinez against Juan Del Valle for $50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage and betrayal, the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff, assessing the damages at fifty dollars.

NEW YORK, November 26.—A *Herald* reporter sent yesterday a card to Tweed, inquiring if he had any statement to make reflecting on Tilden. Tweed encircled the question with a deep blue pencil mark, and over it wrote in big, bold blue characters the one word "None."

WASHINGTON, November 25.—Gen. O. O. Howard and his secretaries, Boss Shepperd and Edgar Ketchum, were sued to-day to recover $22,708, which, it is charged, he has not accounted for as Disbursing Officer of the Freedmen's Bureau.

LONDON, November 25.—The Duchess of Edinburgh gave birth to a daughter to-day at Malta.

NEW CASTLE, DEL., November 25.—Six convicts were whipped in the pillory to-day, receiving from twenty to forty lashes.

MEMPHIS, November 25.—Com. Paul Shirley, of the U. S. Navy, died on the train while *en route* to this city. He was coming to visit his sister.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Jeff Davis arrived to-day on the steamer Adriatic.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Judge James K. Knight, an old and highly esteemed jurist, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself. Cause—financial embarrassment and defeat at the recent election, when he ran for re-election to the judicial office. He was an able lawyer and recognized as one of the best members of the judiciary.

LAKE CITY, November 26.—The telegraph lines between this place and Tallahassee are prostrated, and will not be in working order to-night.

LONDON, November 26.—James Whiteside, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, died yesterday, aged 68.

Military Movements.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—A Leavenworth special says part of the Twenty-third Infantry, now in the department of the Platte, is ordered to report to General Pope at Ft. Leavenworth. One company of the regiment is now here, having arrived from Omaha some days ago. The officers at Ft. Leavenworth scout the idea that the Government is concentrating troops at Washington to meet an emergency, and say there has been no unusual movement of troops lately. The East has now no more troops than several years past, and it is not likely to have even after the close of the Indian war and the troubles in the South. The troops now in the Northwest and South will be distributed in the departments of the Missouri, Platte and Dakota, and very few will be sent East. The Indian troubles which have threatened southern Colorado are about ended. The prompt action of the military had the desired effect, and matters have quieted down, a majority of the Indians there having gone upon the reservations provided for them by the Government.

Statue of Daniel Webster.

NEW YORK, November 25.—A statue of Daniel Webster, donated to the city by Gordon W. Burnham, was unveiled to-day with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a large number of spectators. The proceedings were opened with an address from President Martin, of the Department of Parks. Mr. Burnham made the presentation of the statue, which was accepted on behalf of the city by Mayor Wickham. Other addresses followed. The statue is situated in Central Park at the Fifth and Seventy-second street entrance, and is fourteen feet high. The pedestal is fifteen feet high, and the two together weigh about one hundred and twenty-five tons. The cast was made by Muller of Munich.

QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDING.

The Case of the Butler County Sheriff—The Butler County Court Reversed.

In the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. vs. the Sheriff of Butler county, a quo warranto proceeding to oust him from office for alleged perjury in taking the oath of office, the Supreme Court reversed the court below. The learned judge in the lower court held that a conviction was necessary before the Sheriff could be ousted but the Supreme Court think different.

The opinion of the Supreme Court was rendered by Justice Paxson, who says that the word "guilty" in the Constitution does not mean conviction, the framers of the Constitution recognizing the distinction themselves, as will appear from reading the instrument. When the Attorney General, the court says, applies for a writ of quo warranto, either in person, or through his deputy, the writ should be granted without the proceeding of a rule to show cause, but the case was different when a private party applies, and perhaps even when private parties attend to the proceedings, having merely the use of the Attorney General's name. A writ of quo warronto in this case was entirely proper and could not tort the respondent. The proceeding before a court of criminal jurisdiction was the road to the Penitentiary, while the quo warranto proceeding was the road to a forfeiture of the office. A conviction of itself would not bring about the forfeiture, it being necessary to proceed by quo warranto. There he was entitled to a trial by jury to determine the facts in dispute. If both proceedings were entered and pushed, he would have two jury trials, while by the quo warranto proceeding, the merits of the case would be passed upon, and if against him, would not have the effect of sending him to the Penitentiary. Therefore it is not for him to say that injustice was done him. The order quashing the writ was reversed.

Exhorting the Police to Diligence.

Mayor McCarthy has issued a circular to police lieutenants in which he says: "Daily observation demonstrates, with discouraging prominence, the fact that many patrolmen fall short of the full and faithful performance of their duties, as enjoined upon them by police rules 13 and 14, on pages 19 and 20 of the manual; and this neglect or shortcoming seems to be, in a large measure, directly attributable to corresponding indifference on the part of lieutenants. There are exceptions; but while these afford tangible proof of the efficiency of the officers concerned, rendering them deserving of commendation, they also serve to illustrate the inefficiency of a portion of the force, who make their rounds mechanically, like a wheel in its revolutions, traversing their beats "by the watch," paying but little, if any, regard to surroundings, to persons whom they may meet or pass, or to aught else, and intent only on reaching "headquaaters" on time. Such patrolmen are utterly useless." Several exceptions to this rule are mentioned, and three cases cited in which Chief of Detectives Roger O'Mara, roundsman Sol. Coulson, and officer Daniel Motts made important arrests by keeping their eyes open. In conclusion, the Mayor says to lieutenants: "You will be expected to give more substantial evidence of your fitness for the places you hold; and in no better way can you do this than by at once seeing to it that the patrolmen under your charge make themselves thoroughly familiar with, and faithfully observe the prescribed rules, especially those above particularly referred to."

Laugh! Laugh!

The "North Carolinians" will open at the Academy of Music to-night. We bespeak a large attendance. Purchase tickets at Hale's music store, and let our citizens show their appreciation of the Young Men's Home.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····The Workhouse will soon be supplied with water by its own apparatus.

····There is a prospect of a strike among the coal miners at Walker's Mills, near Mansfield.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce is announced to meet this afternoon.

····Mrs. Portzer, of No. 45 Sandusky street, Allegheny, fell in a fit yesterday while walking up Anderson street.

····Chief Ross was postrated last night in the Allegheny lockup by an attack of vertigo. He was insensible for some time.

····A party of ten Eastern gentlemen is now in the city endeavoring to organize an expedition to Cuba in search of better times.

····A meeting of oil producers will be held at Clarion this afternoon to consider the precarious and uncertain condition of the trade, and discuss the methods of remedying in.

····A meeting will be held to-morrow evening at Bellevue for the purpose of exciting the interest of the people of that locality in the proposed Allegheny & Emsworth Narrow Guage Railroad.

····A number of the residents in the neighborhood of Penn station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, were out in force the other day hunting a bear, which they suppose is dodging around that vicinity.

····A box containing $45 in coin, belonging to Enoch Seyton, a wealthy farmer of McCandless township, was stolen from where it was buried near his house, while he was away at the Centennial a week or two ago.

····The Sportsmen's Association of Western Pennsylvania, will have a grand game supper at Kinder Blair's, on Fifth avenue, on Thanksgiving evening. Every kind of game to be found in Western Pennsylvania will be served, as well as all varieties of game fish.

····We prognosticate a war, and that the GAZETTE man will be drafted and get a job driving a mule team—*Leader*. And we predict that the *Leader* man will occupy his former position as off mule in the team, and that we will exhort the impenitent cuss with all our old time fervor.

····On Friday evening Mr. Thomas Herrad, residing at the foot of Nineteenth street, was thrown from a buggy at the corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue, sustaining severe injuries. He was carried into Abel's drug store and his wounds dressed by Dr. Donnelly.

····Col. J. F. Milliken, of the Fifth Regiment at Hollidaysburg, whose famous "general order No. 9" has been so variously commented upon by the newspapers, says it was issued for the sole purpose of stirring up the members of his command and making them more attentive to duty.

····About four o'clock on Saturday morning, while Miss Jennie McNary, aged eighteen years, daughter of Mr. Joseph McNary, who lives at Cook station, two miles this side of Washington, Pa., was returning from a party, she was thrown from her horse and instantly killed. Her remains will be interred to-day.

····J. C. Hermitage, an alleged "commercial tourist," eloped one day toward the close of last week with Miss Henne, the daughter of a well known and wealthy farmer in Blair county. The old man got after them with a horse-whip, and arrived just as the ceremony was about to be performed. He took his daughter home, and upon her would-be betrayer he laid the horse-whip with all the strength of his sturdy arms.

····The residence of Hugh McCormick, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Plum Creek, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The fire occurred late at night, after the family had retired, and had gained such headway when discovered that they narrowly escaped with their lives, and saved nothing but themselves from the flames. There was $300 in greenbacks burned, in addition to all the household furniture, bedding, etc.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, "leads the van among the first-class hotels, by reducing its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

Good Value.

Ladies' silk handkerchiefs in a variety of fancy styles at the low price of 25 cents. At 35 cents extra quality ladies' silk handkerchiefs. Heavy French linen handkerchiefs in colored madras borders at 10, 20 and 30 cents. Nun's linen handkerchiefs with fine embroidered initials at 25 cents. Our 25 cent pure linen handkerchief is the best ever offered at the price.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

No Consumer

of cut and dry smoking should be without F. G. tobacco.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

☞MASONIC—THE OFFICERS and members of the 17th District, A. Y. M., are hereby notified to meet at the Diamond Hall, Allegheny, on MONDAY, November 27, at 7 o'clock P. M., and at the Hall, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, November 29, at 7 o'clock P. M.
176 A. M. POLLOCK, D. D. G. Master.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

ALLEGHENY.

☞FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 154

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of Charles H. Armstrong, Jr., for adjudication in Bankruptcy of himself and Charles H. Armstrong, copartners as Charles H. Armstrong & Son, Debtors. No. 2755 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1876.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of Charles H. Armstrong, Jr., one of said debtors, together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of December, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.
184 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of Charles H. Armstrong, Jr., for adjudication in Bankruptcy of himself and Charles H. Armstrong, copartners as C. H. Armstrong & Son, Debtors. No. 2755 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1876.

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182 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of PHILIP F. SCHUCHMAN, Bankrupt, No. 2873. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said PHILIP F. SCHUCHMAN, Bankrupt, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Philip F. Schuchman in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
180 SAMUEL HARPER, Register in Bankruptcy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND OPENING
OF
REYMER & BRO.'S
ELEGANT NEW
Retail Department.

We desire most respectfully to call the attention of our customers and Public generally to the opening of our

NEW RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
SATURDAY, DEC. 2, AT
124 WOOD STREET,

Immediately adjoining our Wholesale Rooms. We have fitted this Department up in the most elegant manner, and will offer the Choicest Qualities and Assortment of

Fine and Plain Confectionery,
FOREIGN FRUITS
AND
FANCY GOODS!

To be found in the city. Our choice Premium

CARAMELS,

All flavors, Fine Cream Chocolate Work, etc., etc., are all of our own manufacture, and cannot be excelled in the country for purity of material, delicacy and richness of flavors.

We have spared no pains or expense to make this Department the

FINEST IN THE CITY,

if not in the country, and shall offer to our customers a full line of nothing but Strictly Pure and

FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

We thank our numerous customers for their past kindness, and hope by careful attention to merit a continuation of them as well as the patronage of the public.

REYMER & BROS.
NOVEMBER 25, 1876.

VERY ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF NEW
CLOAKS AND FURS!
Monday, Nov. 27th,
AT
Jas. Caldwell & Co's
Nos. 115 & 117 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY,
Will Open New Designs
IN
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks
IN
MOST DESIRABLE CLOTHS.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
FINE FURS!
Ladies' Seal Sacques.
New Matalasse, Beaver and Rough
CLOAKINGS CLOTH
ALL OFFERED AT
MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS'
GREAT NOVEL
NOW READY,
A POINT OF HONOR.

It is a most charming story by the author of "ARCHIE LOVELL," "OUGHT WE TO VISIT HER?" "LEAH, A WOMAN OF FASHION," "STEVEN LAWRENCE YEOMAN," "THE ORDEAL FOR WIVES," and other brilliant novels. One vol., 12mo, bound in fancy cloth and black stamping, price $1.50. Bound with paper covers, $1.00.

"Mrs. Edwards is one of the brightest and freshest of the novel writers of the day."—*Boston Journal.*

"Mrs. Edwards is one of our best novelists, and she has few equals of either sex."—*Journal, Chicago.*

"Mrs. Edwards has no superior among the living female novelists of England."—*Press, Philadelphia.*

"Mrs. Annie Edwards has many admirers, and ranks among novelists with Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade and George Eliot."—*Times, St. Louis.*

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By Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS.
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6. Estelle......12mo, $1 00 or $1 50
By JUSTIN McCARTHY.
1. Lady Judith......8vo, $1 00 or $1 75
2. Linley Rochford......
3. Dear Lady Disdain......
4. A Fair Saxon......12mo, $1 00 or $1 50
5. Paul Massie......
Tempest Tossed, by Theo. Tilton......$1 75
Life on the Plains, by Gen. Geo. A. Custer. Illustrated......2 00

Either of the above sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price by

SHELDON & COMPANY,
185-MW 8 Murray street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of the petition of Charles H. Armstrong, Jr., for adjudication in Bankruptcy of himself and Charles H. Armstrong, copartners as C. H. Armstrong & Son, Debtors. No. 2755 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1876.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said Charles H. Armstrong and Charles H. Armstrong, Jr., copartners as C. H. Armstrong & Son, together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of December, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.
183 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—OLYNTHUS G. BROWN, of Armstrong co., Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 16th day of December, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Noah W. Shafer, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 112 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.
181-M S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAKS,
SACQUES
AND
WRAPS
All Styles and Sizes.

We call special attention to these goods, as they are fresh from manufacturers' hands, being the leading styles from the best Paris, Berlin and New York Houses.

SILKS!
BROCADES
AND
CASHMERES!

We can now offer to our customers the best value in the above goods that can be found in this market.

Dress Goods.

Another invoice of those handsome Plain and Brocade Dress Goods, at 25 and 31 cents per yard. Just opened in all the new shades.

A large stock of general
DRY GOODS
TO SELECT FROM.
☞Prices at all times the lowest.
☞Samples sent on application.
JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue,
Offers a large and elegant stock of
LADIES' GOLD
WATCHES,
Stones, Cameo and Gold Studs,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
18 CARAT RINGS,
GOLD HEAD CANES,
BRACELETS,
Pendants, Lockets,
AND
FANCY GOODS.

R. H. Gibson & Co.,
Wholesale
AND
RETAIL
Dealers in
BEST
BRANDS
BRILLIANT MILLS.
Family
FLOUR
GRAIN
AND
FEED,
44 Ohio St.,
Allegheny
City, Pa.

BANKRUPT SALE.
$30,000 Worth of
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

The Assignee of J. H. JOHNSTON, Bankrupt, is now selling out at private sale, at the

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
No. 285 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

The entire stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods, which belong to the estate of said Bankrupt. The goods are marked down at very low figures, and the entire stock must be sold out during the next thirty days. Gunsmiths and dealers can make great bargains in purchasing gun materials at cost rates, as the stock must be sold out at once. TERMS CASH.
Store open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.
W. A. LEWIS,
ASSIGNEE.

J. C. PITCAIRN,
33 SIXTH STREET,
BOYS' KILT SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS.
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS new every month. k69

SMALL-POX.

To the Residents of the City of Allegheny:

By authority conferred upon the Board of Health of said City of Allegheny by the Act of Assembly creating said Board, and prescribing its powers, it is hereby ordered that all parties resident of said city, not heretofore vaccinated, shall be vaccinated within 10 days. Any persons being unable to pay for such service can have it performed, free of charge, by Dr. W. W. COLE, No. 70 ARCH STREET, and notice is hereby given that, in case of failure to comply with the above requirements, the law which provides a penalty of from $5 to $25 for such omission, will be enforced. By order of Board of Health.
C. HOCH, Health Officer.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 75c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

CARPETS.
Druggets in Squares and Piece Goods. Oil Cloths, Mattings, all Widths—Shades and Shade Cloth.
RUGS and MATS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
June8, 1876. 120 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

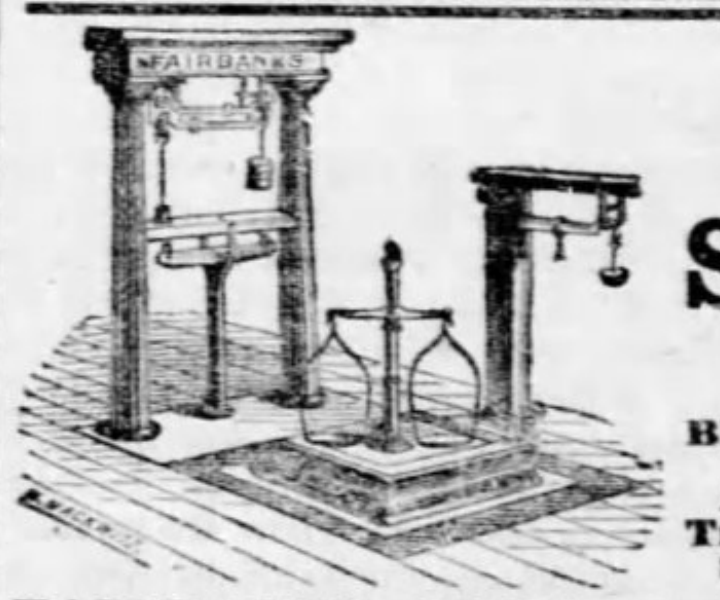
KEYSTONE FLOUR.
Raises well, Makes White Bread, Retains Moisture,
GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION!
Shipments Prompt, Sacks and Barrels, Price Low.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS & WRAPS,
The Latest Novelties in Shape and Material,
MATALASSE, DIAGONAL AND BASKET CLOTH.
Seal Skin Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Hats.
SHAWLS!
In Velvet, Beaver, Hymalayen and Broche, in Great Variety.
Gossamer Rubber Cloaks,
VERY LIGHT, FOR WET WEATHER.
We have a large stock of the above goods, prices
FROM FOUR DOLLARS UP.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

TOYS,
Fancy Goods
AND
NOTIONS,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
AT
Very Low Prices.

BARGAINS
IN
HOLIDAY GOODS
AND
TOYS
Of all kinds.
HEADQUARTERS AT
J. D. THOMPSON
& CO.'S,
176 and 178 Wood St

S. BRADLEY & SONS,
Have now in stock a full line of
FINE FLANNELS,
In Plaid and Cheviot styles. Also,
Barred Flannels
FINE AND FANCY
Knitting Yarns
Of all colors, Wholesale and Retail.
☞None genuine unless bearing our Trade Mark.



FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
Scales repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood St.. Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE CAMERON SPECIAL
STEAM PUMP.
PUMPS ADAPTED TO EVERY DUTY.
CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET. MARKET & FERRY STS.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & PRESTON
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MUSSELMAN & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean & Sweeney, S. Ewart & Co., J. T. Colvin & Co., Henry Dallmyer, Chas. C. Baer, J. G. & W. Barker, Prefzfleld Brothers.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low prices.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
418 285 LIBERTY STREET.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY NOVEMBER 27, 1876.

Petroleum at Antwerp 61½.

Bonds at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 109⅜.

INTERESTING features are expected in the Louisiana Returning Board to-day. Thus far it has pursued the even tenor of its way.

IN the FROST-METCALF suit in St. Louis it is proven that the returns were altered after they reached the clerk's office, and that METCALF (Republican) is undeniably elected. It is not yet at all clear that the lower House of next Congress will be Democratic.

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON, of this State, whose "Political Handbook" has become a recognized authority in political matters, has been engaged to edit the *Tribune Almanac*. That his work will be carefully and accurately performed, none need doubt.

THE solid advance and increased demand for oil, noted in our report, are of the deepest interest to this city. At the present we look more to this product for the revival of trade among us than we do to our iron interests. The policy we have urged has been followed, and the results are, so far, as we predicted.

THE finding of the body of one of the Republican Supervisors of Election in North Carolina, drowned, under circumstances that show conclusively that it was deliberately and purposely done, proves beyond doubt the method whereby that State was carried by the Democracy. North Carolina is honestly a Republican State, but terrorism and fraud have done their work.

THE latest from Florida is that the Return Board will commence the canvass of the votes to-day, and that the Republicans have a majority of the ballots as cast. This is given on the authority of the New York *Evening Post*, a careful and reliable journal. While no doubt, a legal contest will be had, on such grounds as the Democracy can develop, we do not doubt that Florida will come in easily as a Republican State, on an honest count, even of the vote as cast.

THE Ohio Democrats have resolved, in the most terrible language, against the concentration of troops at Washington, and regard the action of the President as a reflection on some one. As the President has the constitutional right to move the troops about, as his judgment and the public interests may dictate, it seems rather impudent for General EWING or JOHN G. THOMPSON, of Ohio, to interfere. Besides, we know of no honest persons who are at all disturbed by the movements of the troops.

WE suggest that the *Post* exercise some of its energy in the interest of honest counts on its partisans in Virginia, who have been using their ingenuity since the election to count out a Republican Congressman in that State. Also, in Maryland, where the Democracy actually changed enough votes directly from the Republican to the Democrat to elect him. In the Petersburg district, Virginia, the Republicans had 5,000 majority, which necessitated considerable figuring to overcome. They are at it, however.

THE South Carolina Supreme Court under lead of Chief Justice MOSES, has issued an order, fining the members of the Returning Board $1,500 each, and imprisoning them at the pleasure of the court for contempt in counting and declaring the result of the election. As this was the exact duty the Board was sworn to perform, it is rather difficult to see where the contempt comes in, but it is proposed to submit to the order of the court, unless legal redress can be had. Wherein an imprisoned Returning Board can be of any value to the Democracy we do not see.

THERE is something very noticeable in the profoundly religious spirit mainfested by Chairman HEWITT and Judge WILLARD of the State Supreme Court of South Carolina. The Judge talks as though he were drunk, and his maudlin familiarity with the Deity constitutes the worst form of irreverence. HEWITT, however, knows how to make his pious expressions look well. But to commend WADE HAMPTON, after his career as a rebel, and his later career as the leader in the intimidations of South Carolina, as a man governed by a spirit of reverence for the Deity, is not far short of blasphemy itself. At the present HAMPTON is struggling to have a fraudulent vote counted in order that he may seize upon the State authority, and make South Carolina what Mississippi and Georgia are. Religion, pure and undefiled, rules high in the Democratic camp just now.

COUNCILS meet to-day, and several important subjects are to be considered. The question of issuing new five per cent. bonds in place of the four per cent. compromise bonds will probably be again brought up for final action. We hope this proposition will be killed beyond all hope of resurrection. There is not a single fact to recommend it, while there are many in opposition. The figures show that even could an exchange be made as proposed we would lose rather than gain by the operation, to say nothing of the commissions that would come out of it. The four per cent. bonds are in the best possible shape now. They are being gradually and steadily redeemed by the proceeds of the Sinking Fund established for that purpose, and the policy should be to steadily reduce the amount, and finally dispose of them altogether. There is no possible advantage to result to the city from the change, and we hope Councils will be firm against it.

CONGRESS AND PRESIDENT.

The uncertainty assumed to exist relative to the Presidential outcome, has led to a very thorough discussion of the powers of Congress, both as a united body, and as separate and distinct Houses, over the Presidential question. CLARKSON N. POTTER, a lawyer of New York, has presented what may be termed the extreme Democratic view. We give, in another article, what may be accepted as the Republican view of the same subject. In making up his case, Mr. POTTER deals so unfairly and untruthfully with reports and precedents in Louisiana, that we put aside that part of his showing as of no value. Carrying the question of the Presidential election into Congress, and assuming that Louisiana will be thrown out, he then proceeds to show that the House, acting on its own cognizance of the facts, and without notice from any other source can proceed to elect the President. With this idea as a premise, he proceeds with the theory that the House is judge as to the eligibility of a given vote.—say that of Louisiana, and that if it objects, that vote goes out, and in the case under consideration, there will be no election. Thus his logic is, 1. The House is judge of the eligibility of any electoral vote. 2. It can put aside any vote of which it has doubt, by a simple objection, so that it cannot be counted. 3. If the votes remaining, after the objected ballots have been put aside do not suffice to elect, the House elects, without notice or information from outside source. A very convenient doctrine, this, for the Democracy. Proceeding on this line of reasoning, he adds:

> Gentlemen who talk lightly, therefore, of having the Vice President or the Senate receive and count the vote of Louisiana against the objection of the House, or of choosing some energetic man President of the Senate that they may have a forcible officer to lead the Republican party after the 4th of March, or of an interregnum in which Gen. Grant shall hold over, talk rebellion. The House of Representatives will not refuse to attend the counting of the electoral vote. It will permit the counting of every vote which it may judge lawful to be counted without its concurrence or against its judgment and direction. Whoever, by the vote so counted, shall appear to have the majority of all the electors appointed will be President, and will be accepted by the Democratic party as such; and whoever, if no President be so chosen, the popular branch of the Government shall then, in due form, choose to be President, will be so accepted by them; and it will be those who may see fit to resist the Executive thus lawfully elected who will be defying the law.

We elsewhere quote from Chancellor KENT, on this precise point, and as he flatly contradicts Mr. POTTER, and is much better authority, we leave that branch of the subject as settled. The assumption, however, that the Senate has no voice in the Presidency, so strangely underrates the powers of that body, that it is well to bear in mind just what its powers are. The President exercises all the functions of his office in concurrence with the Senate, or not at all. All his appointments, from Cabinet officials down, are valid only when confirmed by the Senate. He acts conjointly with the Senate, or fails entirely. Is it to be supposed that the Senate will recognize a President not elected in accordance with its views of right? The President of the Senate counts the electoral votes, and declares HAYES elected, and the House afterward elects TILDEN,—what then? Simply HAYES will be inaugurated, formally and rightly. The Senate will recognize him, his appointments, and orders. And if the Senate recognizes him as the rightful President, and the outgoing President, and the Cabinet officers and officers of the army and navy, who cannot be supplanted by anybody else without consent of the Senate, concur in recognizing HAYES as the President, what will that man be who rises in his seat in the House and moves to "elect" another President? He will be a rebel. Men who vote for another President will be rebels. Every man who recognizes another President will find himself in the position of those who held Mr. POTTER's alleged views in regard to the propriety of secession. The rightfully elected President will be sustained by all the powers of the Government. That is what the entire affair will come to.

COUNTING THE VOTE.

Attention has been largely directed of late to the question of the count of the electoral votes in Congress, in the event of the Democracy being displeased with the electoral count in Florida and Louisiana. We notice that a New York lawyer enters into a lengthy argument to prove that the House can control the count. He assumes that an objection to the returns from a given State, by the House, throws out those returns. Hence if those from Florida and Louisiana were rejected, neither candidate would be elected, whereupon the House would proceed to elect. The joint rule, even were it operative, which it is not, was considered of doubtful constitutionality, while it was in force. CHARLES A. ELDREDGE, a leading Democrat, declared in 1869: "I believe that the concurrent resolution and the Twenty-second joint rule of the two Houses are both of them in contravention of the Constitution, the first utterly, and the latter in part, at least, void,—a nullity for that reason." In this even the leading men of both parties generally concurred. As the rule was practically unused, having no bearing on the count, it was allowed to stand. But it did not provide for its own continuance in force, and not having been re-enacted at the last session of Congress, fell. It has not now an existence.

This throws the question of the count back on the Constitution. It says that the President of the Senate, in the presence of the two Houses, shall open the returns, which shall be counted. The fact that it is not specifically said who shall count them is used by the Democracy to affirm that the House, or at least the Joint Convention, shall do the counting. Republicans hold that the President of the Senate counts and announces the result, neither House having the right to interfere. All the precedents established in Democratic times favor this view, and there are precedents that bear exactly on the point in issue. In 1821 this issue was raised, and the Senate refused to have it considered in joint session; and after the two bodies had separated they failed to agree, when the President of the Senate counted the vote of Missouri, giving no attention to the objections raised. Chancellor KENT, perhaps the most eminent authority on the subject, said of this identical point: "The Constitution does not expressly declare by whom the votes are to be counted and the result declared. In the case of questionable votes and a closely contested election, this power may be all-important; and I presume in the absence of all legislative provisions on the subject that the President of the Senate counts the votes and determines the result, and that the two Houses are present only as spectators to witness the fairness and accuracy of the transaction, and to act only if no choice be made by the Electors." This certainly is both explicit and conclusive.

Let us, however, assume for a moment that Congress will have a voice in determining whether any returns shall be rejected. How will this power be exercised? For example, the President of the Senate is conducting the count of the votes, and a Democratic member of the House or Senate objects to the count of the votes from Florida or Louisiana, and the objection is entertained. What course will be pursued? If precedent is followed,—and there are no rules to induce any other action,—the two Houses separate, and each votes on the question of rejecting the votes. The House is affirmative and the Senate negative. The motion falls, because of non-agreement, and the President proceeds to count the votes objected to. In any event, the result is the same. But even here, were precedents followed, the motion to object would not be entertained, as not being in order. Mr. ELDREDGE, the Democratic authority above referred to, joins in Chancellor KENT's view. Speaking of the power of the convention of the two Houses over the votes, he said: "It has no right or power to count them merely as a matter of count; but it must count them for the purpose of the result, for the purpose of ascertaining the result,—the count itself determining the result. This is the obvious and it seems to me the only true meaning of the Constitution. To count them conditionally or hypothetically is no count at all." General BUTLER, not possibly the highest authority with the Democracy, once offered a very clear and cogent argument on this point. He said: "The Constitution of the United States says that the President of the Senate shall open in convention all the votes of all of the States, and they shall be therein counted, and it is as impossible for this House or the Senate, either jointly or separately, in concurrence or otherwise, to stop the operation of that constitutional enactment as it is to turn back the sun in its course; for, as you will see, sir, we stand in this position: If the House and Senate, by joint action beforehand, can determine what votes shall be counted and what votes shall not be counted, then the House and the Senate can determine who is and who is not to be the President of the United States, and who is and who is not to be Vice President of the United States."

The point really made by the Democracy, that the House has the control of the count of the electoral votes, because, in a certain contingency, it has the power to elect the President, has never been directly or impliedly conceded. Indeed, it was never raised until now. We do not imagine it will receive consideration in Congress, on the ground that it is too absurd to be argued or noticed. The only questions that can possibly be raised are these two: Have the two Houses, separately or combined, the power to reject the electoral vote of any State, the result of the election being affected thereby? 2. If not, has the President of the Senate the power and right to conduct the count in the presence of the two Houses, and to announce the result? Both precedents and arguments are against the first of these propositions. As we have shown, even the joint rule, under which two counts were made, was doubtfully held, and believed by many to be unconstitutional; but even if it were proper and right, has expired by limitation and has not been re-adopted. Hence it follows that the President of the Senate has the undoubted right to open and count the votes, and there is no power under the Constitution to interfere with his proceedings, so long as he opens the returns actually made, and correctly renders the result. The attempt has been made to declare this a one-man power. Not so. He has no power whatever over the result, merely opening and declaring returns made up by the state authorities, and properly transmitted to him—the two Houses being present as witnesses. Such is the law and process.

THEY get up revolutions easily in Mexico. In the count of the electoral vote, in the Mexican Congress, President LERDO had 7,536 votes for President, while 752 votes were distributed among all his competitors. His election was thereupon declared complete, when Chief Justice IGLESIAS objected, and his objection not being sustained, he "pronounced" for himself for President, and established his government at Leon. We believe a few troops are after him and his "government."

A KENTUCKY SENSATION.

Claimants for a Mammoth Fortune Found at Georgetown.

In February last Mr. Charles Robert O'Keefe, a bachelor, aged fifty-two years, died at Allahabad, India, leaving a fortune estimated at $24,000,000. Mr. O'Keefe was born in London. Both of his parents died before he reached his majority. He had one brother and sister, who are also dead. When about sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to a painter at Dungarven, County of Waterford, Ireland, to learn that trade, but not liking that occupation ran away from his master some two years later (in 1842) and went to India and enlisted in the army. Subsequently he engaged in the opium trade between India and China, probably as an agent of the East India Company, and in course of time, by close attention to business and good luck, amassed a colossal fortune. Soon after the death of Mr. O'Keefe the following notice appeared in some of the public prints, among others the *Irish World*, of New York: "The latest mammoth fortune in search of a claimant is that of Charles Robert O'Keefe, Victoria street, Allahabad, who died February 20. It amounts to $24,000,000. George Carrington and Wm. Whigley, Solicitors of Calcutta, advertise for heirs."

This notice was the means, in a measure, of discovering three of the heirs (cousins of the deceased) to this mammoth fortune, two of whom reside in this place, the third in Danville, Ky., and the fourth—the entire number of claimants—if living, in England. The Georgetown heirs are Mr. P. J. O'Keefe and his sister, Mrs. Morrissey, who is the mother-in-law of Mr. Michael Geary, of the Georgetown gas-works. Some weeks ago Mr. Geary, who is a patron of the *Irish World*, in looking over that paper, discovered the notice published above, and the family name claiming his attention, he read the item aloud to his mother-in-law, who at once exclaimed: "That is my cousin!" The Georgetown heirs expectant to this bonanza, which throws the yield of the Black Hills far into the shade, have never been blessed with more "filthy lucre" than was necessary to meet the ordinary wants of life. P. J. O'Keefe is a shoemaker, and for the past fifteen months has been working for our townsman, J. F. Gasner, at moderate wages. He has always worked at his trade, in Ireland, England and Kentucky. He came to this place from Cynthiana. He has a wife, whom he married in England, and eight children. The wife is keeping a toll gate on the Georgetown and Leesburg turnpike. The Danville brother is now in Missouri to arrange some pecuniary matters preparatory to a visit with the Georgetown brother to England and Ireland, to establish their claims to the fortune. The fourth heir, a sister, if living, is, as previously stated, in England, though nothing has been heard from her for the past eighteen years. The brothers and sisters were raised by the father of the deceased India Croesus. The Georgetown O'Keefe has received a letter from the priest who married him in England, corroborating the death of his rich cousin, and also referring to the great fortune left behind. We tell the story substantially as it was told to us by the interested parties at this place, and shall watch the sequel with no little interest; though not with the interest by a twenty-fourth million part that doubtless attaches to the party of the first part.—*Georgetown (Ky.) Times.*

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

An Eccentric Resident of New Brunswick Burned Alive.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock yesterday morning a small frame shanty on Drift lane, near Suydam street, New Brunswick, N. J., occupied by Charles Lemons, caught fire and was entirely destroyed. Lemons, the only occupant, was literally roasted to death. When the fire was discovered the neighbors gathered around and tried to effect an entrance, but Lemons had not only bolted the door, which opened inward, but had barricaded it with a heavy box and braced it with a crowbar. When the door was cut down the unfortunate man was seen sitting on the box, and an effort was made to drag him out without success. The structure was nearly destroyed when his lifeless remains were extricated. Lemons was about forty-five years years of age, and was brought up on a farm. He has lived in the shanty where he died for twenty years entirely alone, and has been very miserly. He was uneducated, and never had regular employment, preferring to work at odd jobs. He owned the lot on which he built the shelter which served as a home, and left $4,100 in the New Brunswick Savings Bank and $1,000 in Government bonds. He carried a gold watch worth $150, which was destroyed in the fire. His bank-book shows deposits for fourteen years, and only once during that time had he drawn any out, and that was a short time ago, when he drew $20 to pay his expenses at the Centennial.—*New York World.*

Slovenly Grammar.

It is impossible to make an angel of a young lady who peristently uses bad grammar. No matter how pretty she may be, or how attractive her outside appearance, all that goes for naught if she says "Good mornin'" and "Good evenin'." Suppose she comes, like the Queen of Sheba, "with a very great train," and fails to put adjectives after her prepositions, will it not mar the glory of her coming? Seriously, should a woman be called "graceful" who continually stumbles over her final consonants, and says, "Lemme go," "a good 'eal," "firs' rate," "han' me that blottin paper." It's pleasant thing to hear from the lips of your sweetheart, your own especial beloved one, that she resolutely declined young Phitkin's invitation to the theatre, but when the artless maid half closes her eyes and murmurs, "If he came for me in a golden chariot I wouldn't have went," you don't feel so comfortable, so negligently at ease as you were before that last remark of Araminta's. Woman should not deceive themselves. The most uncouth, illiterate man knows what elegant and correct English is when he hears it. He may not be able to string three words correctly himself, but he snuffs the harmony of a rounded sentence from afar. It is instinctive. See how workingmen hang upon the words of an orator. Of his meaning they know little or nothing, but the "energy number and cadence" they catch, and the harmonious sound pleases the ear.

ALLEN C. LAROS, the Easton murderer, is not expected to live until the day of his execution. He is sinking rapidly under frequently recurring spasmodic attacks.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Saturday.

Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE AGNEW AND JUSTICES SHARSWOOD, GORDON, PAXSON AND WOODWARD.

Opinions and decisions were made in the following cases at the final session of the October term of the Supreme Court:

Appeal of Francis Johnson from the decree of the Orphans' Court of Fayette county. Decree affirmed with costs to be paid by appellant and appeal dismissed.

Appeal of Joshua M. Dushane in the matter of the will of Sidney Connell, deceased. Orphans' Court, Fayette county Decree affirmed.

John Schnatterly et al. vs. Alex Crow et al. Common Pleas, Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Andrew Stewart's executors and Alfred E. Meason vs. David Berg. Common Pleas, Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad Company et al. vs. Alex Gorden's heirs. Common Pleas of Washington county. Judgment affirmed.

Jacob Downer vs. Charles Smith. Common Pleas of Fayette county. Writ of error quashed.

Wm. K. Maple vs. Wm. A. Barnes. Common Pleas of Greene county. Judgment affirmed.

Appeal of Evans, Dalzell & Co. from decree of distribution. Common Pleas of Butler county. Decree affirmed.

George Wiscarver, assignee of Jesse Hook vs. Jacob Rhinehart's executors. Common Pleas of Greene county. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. A. Porter and wife vs. A. A. Purman et al., executors. Common Pleas of Greene county. Judgment reversed and venire facias de novo awarded.

Wilson's appeal in the matter of the proceeds of sale. Common Pleas of Butler county. Decree affirmed.

Farmers and Drovers' National Bank vs. Gregg and Co., Common Pleas of Greene county. Judgment affirmed.

Joshua Wright vs. Jas. Craighead, Common Pleas of Washington county. Judgment affirmed.

Thomas R. Davidson, by his committee vs. Daniel R. Davidson, Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

County of Crawford vs. the City of Meadville; error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Second National Bank of Titusville vs. F. W. Andrews; Common Pleas of Crawford county; Judgment affirmed.

Joshua Douglass vs. Second National Bank of Titusville; error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. R. Springer vs. Wm. Henry Jones, Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Nathan Holloway's appeal, as executor, from the decree of removal of the Orphans' Court of Fayette county. Decree affirmed.

John D. Roddy vs. George A. Thompson; Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Joseph M. Work et al., executors of Andrew Work, deceased, vs. E. D. Stewart and wife. Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

Frederick Huidekoper vs. City of Meadville. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Daniel Clark vs. S. P. Boyer. Common Pleas of Butler county. Judgment affirmed.

J. C. Dickinson vs. Mayer & Stamm. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Wheeling, Pittsburgh & Baltimore Railroad Company et al., vs. John Clemens, executor. Common Pleas of Washington county. Judgment affirmed.

Hugh Lavery vs. Alex. Swaney. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Thos. B. Kennedy and wife vs. Daniel Wagoner. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Geo. A. Guernsey vs. H. R. and H. C. McClintock. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

P. Nunnery vs. L. D. Henderson. Common Pleas of Butler county. Judgment affirmed.

Adam P. Hopkins, apeal from the decree of the Orphan's Court of Washington county, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Hopkins, deceased. Judgment affirmed.

J. T. Crosdale vs. Jane Tallant. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Matthias Spearman and Wm. M. Thompson vs. Alex. A. Smyth. Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed without costs of writ of error.

Wm. P. Book vs. Olmstead & Jewhurst. Common Pleas of Butler county. Judgment affirmed.

Appeals of Bogue & Son, S. Stein & Co., and Newburger and Nockstadters from the Common Pleas of Fayette county. Decree reversed at the cost of the appellees and record remitted to the Court below that distribution may be there made. Opinion by Sharswood.

Commonwealth ex rel. Attorney General vs. George Walter. Error to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Order of the Court below quashing the writ of *quo warranto* reversed and a *procedendo* awarded. Opinion by Paxson.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHUM.

Joseph H. Randall, bankrupt, Mercer county, was discharged from all his debts.

Philip F. Schuchman, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for a meeting of the creditors on the 11th prox. to consider a proposition for composition.

Thomas King, bankrupt, Venango county. The assignee's report of the sale of certain property presented and confirmed, nisi.

Alexander Weinberg, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for the examination of said bankrupt and his wife before Register Rogers.

Ernest Dietrich, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for a meeting of the creditors on the 11th prox. to consider a proposition for composition.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of Thomas Mellon for an order dissolving the restraining order granted, and issued against lien presented, and rule granted on S. P. Fulton to show cause, etc.

Charles Gavitt, bankrupt, Mercer county. Order made for a hearing on the 15th prox., in the meantime restraining M. Messick.

Joseph B. Dawson, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Order made for the sale of certain book accounts.

S. F. DeJones, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for discharge executed and the usual order made.

F. W. Huidekoper vs. A. M. Bronson. Petition presented for a dissolution of the restraining order granted against the Bank of North America, and hearing on same fixed for the 16th prox.

DeGraff, Kunkle & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny city. Hearing on motion for injunction against Isaac Irwin for the 4th prox.

W. L. Evans, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Hearing on motion for injunction against D. Tinsman et al. fixed for the 29th inst.

Thomas King, bankrupt, Venango county. Private sale of certain judgments ordered.

Kier Brothers, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted against certain execution creditors.

Wm. McKinney & Son, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Real estate ordered to be sold.

Henderson Rodgers, bankrupt, Butler county. Assignee's report of real estate presented and confirmed absolute.

Edward S. Stickney, cashier of the Union Stockyard National Bank of Chicago, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Alexander Greenwald, of Allegheny city. The usual order to show cause granted.

Orsamus Byers, bankrupt, Mercer county. Register's report of composition proceedings presented and order for meeting of creditors to inquire whether the same had been properly passed.

Citizens bank of Titusville, bankrupt. Wm. H. Abbott allowed to resign assigneeship and W. W. Thompson appointed.

W. C. Bryson, bankrupt, Butler county. Assignee's report of sale of real estate and personal property confirmed nisi.

T. M. Jenkins et al. vs. steam tug Three Lights, in admiralty. P. C. Knox, Esq., appointed commissioner to examine the claims and distribute the fund.

Rowan McClure vs. steamer James B. Williams, in admiralty. S. C. McCandless appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Common Pleas, No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

The argument list was taken up and a number of cases disposed of, none of which were of any general interest.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

In this court a number of cases on the argument list were disposed of.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE EWING.

There was but little business transacted in this court Saturday, none of which were of public interest.

Court Brevities.

THE December session of the Criminal Court will commence Monday next.

THERE will be at least four homicide cases for trial at December session of the Oyer and Terminer Court of this county.

AS STATED in the GAZETTE of Saturday morning, the several Judges of the County Courts met Saturday, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of electing a County Engineer, and after balloting for over three hours, elected Mr. James H. Reno, who is said to be a very competent and suitable person for the position.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

James P. White to C. P. Carlsson, September 19, 1874; lot in McKeesport....$550

Miller H. England to Mary M. Miller, November 6, 1876; lot in Seventeenth ward, city....$1,500

Rev. David R. Kerr to the executors of G. E. Warner, deceased, April 11, 1876; strip of land at Osborn station....$50

A. E. Succop to Ames M. E. Church of Pittsburgh, September 1, 1876; lot on Second avenue, Twenty-third ward....$925

Joseph Brodbeck to Mrs. Margaret Gruber, October 20, 1876; 4 lots in Verona....$4,650

Aug. Schultz to Philip Lub, September 14, 1876; lot in Second ward, Allegheny....$480

Same to same, September 14, 1876; 2 lots in Seventh ward, Allegheny....$450

Sheriff Hare to Wm. Patterson, July, 17, 1876; interest of John Gillander to lot on Nixon street, Sixth ward, Allegheny....$100

Wm. Patterson to Bella H. Y. Sill, November 22, 1875; the above lot....$1,375

STATE NEWS.

THE late Col. Woodward, of Parker City had his life insured for $125,000.

A NEW telegraph wire is being erected between Butler and Parker City.

JAMES MADDEN, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, was caught between cars at Pomeroy station on Saturday morning, and fatally crushed. He lives in Columbia.

THERE is said to be an immense rush of travel and business to the Clarion oil district, where the outlook for a continuance of the oil trade for an indefinite period is very favorable.

A FEW days ago a little eight year old girl at Butler played suicide. She fastened a towel to her neck and a hook in the wall, and then knocked the chair from under her feet. She was choked until her face resembled a black mass, when her parents discovered her.

MISS ELLA LAYCOCK, daughter of Mr. B. T. Laycock, of Bloomsburg, Luzerne county, being thwarted in love, resolved to become a nun. So she fled to Scranton to St. Cecelia's convent. Her father would have none of it, so telegraphed to an officer, who intercepted her and took her home.

WOLVES have made their appearance in Blacklick township, Cambria county, in considerable numbers, and serious apprehension is felt among the farmers in consequence. Last winter there were a great many in the wilds of Clearfield country, and they may have migrated to Blacklick.

A YOUNG man named Sarber, residing six or seven miles from Pottstown, was found dead last Thursday morning, having committed suicide by hanging himself. He was engaged to be married to a very highly esteemed young lady named Wiand, and the wedding was to have taken place on Saturday.

THE committal of J. F. Deets, of Parker City, to the Kittanning jail on a charge of bigamy, preferred by T. F. Stevenson in behalf of Mrs. Deets No. 1, has already been noted. On Saturday Stevenson was arrested at Parker on a similar charge made against him by Deets' mother, who alleges that he has a wife at Franklin. The accused entered bail.

THE Titusville *Courier* for bloodthirsty and insane political incendiarism surpasses the most radical sheet in the South. Its editor is M. N. Allen, a bitter, howling Democrat, who is now yelling for war, and who would be the first man to enlist in the home guards. The Jamestown (N. Y.) *Journal*, gives this interesting little bit of personal history concerning Mr. Allen when he lived in that State: "This is an old trick of Mr. Allen's, for his attitude during the war of the rebellion was precisely the same as now. He was then a resident of this State, and by his denouncing the Government, uttering treasonable sentiments, and advising insurrection, his neighbors invited him to join a pleasure excursion, in which the entire procession acted as escort to Mr. Allen and he occupied a seat of honor on a rail. They also invited him to be present at a little party where they were to open a barrel of tar and a feather bed, but through the intervention of his friends Mr. Allen was not forced to accept this invitation."

REGULATING THE WEATHER.

How Science Has Done Much Toward a Solution of the Problem.

A writer in *Lippincott*, discussing the question, "Can we modify or control the weather?" believes that in the establishment of weather bureaus in this and other countries a grand step has been made towards its solution. The old fatalistic notions which heretofore prevailed have given way to the conviction of human responsibility, and man's cultivated intelligence, ever on the alert to find the causes of all human ills, cannot long continue to see his fields and harvests blighted by droughts and floods, insects and frosts. In this connection the paucity of the rainfall in certain sections, like the low and rather barren soils of Southern New Jersey, comes in for a passing notice. Here rain-bearing clouds often hover for days over the drought-afflicted fields and then disappear without a drop of rain, a result due to the fact that the soil there has been robbed of its trees to furnish fuel for manufactories and farmers. These rainclouds are attracted to certain localities more than to others, and nature's chief conductors are the trees, which not only serve as such, but through their roots and fallen leaves hold and absorb heavy rains, and prevent inundations, besides breaking the force of destructive winds and equalizing the temperature. To atone for the injurious consequences resulting from the ignorance or selfish recklessness of those who are constantly denuding the surface of the earth, many expedients have been proposed, but we incline to the belief that the most effacacious is that of the National Forest Council, recently in session in New York city, which amply demonstrated the necessity of systematic action upon the subject by agriculturists and others, and urged the planting of trees in denuded localities, and their preservation where now standing. Aside from their beauty, their usefulness is fully proved in warding off pestilence by absorbing malaria, in producing beneficial climatic changes, in averting droughts and famine, in aiding commerce by keeping our rivers in a navigable state, and by affording homes to insectiverous birds. There is certainly more than sentimentalism in the plea of "Woodman, spare that tree," as arboriculture can be made to pay in more ways than one.

Misplaced Sympathy.

With the approach of the railroad the San Antonio boy is becoming worse and worse.

This morning about half past ten quite a large crowd assembled around a boy in front of Jim Trainer's saloon, who was crying as if his heart would break, because he had lost a quarter. His sobs were heartrending, and could be heard several yards distant. Some soft-hearted individual suggested that probably the boy was in mortal fear of the brutality of an enraged parent at the loss of the money. In less than a minute the little fellow's tears were chased away by smiles as about a dollar's worth of dimes were forced upon him.

"You were crying about your father. Afraid of him, ain't you?" inquired the man who had first made the suggestion.

The boy nodded a mute assent.

"You were crying so hard because he beats you, I suppose," continued the man.

"I ain't that I so scared about. I was afeard it would be a long time before he would give me another such a chance to hook a quarter out of his vest, and I've *got* to have a smoke."

There wasn't a dry eye in the crowd as the little fellow steered across the street for Riche's tobacco store.—*San Antonio Herald.*

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At 15 and 18¾c, new and seasonable Dress Goods.
At 20c, new all-wool Striped and Plaid Oversuiting.
At 18¾c, special bargains in Mohair Alpacas.

At 12 1-2, 15 and 18 3-4c,
Best makes and styles Tycoon Repps.
At 20c, new Sicilian Basket Cloth Goods.
At 22 and 25c, beautiful styles new Brocades.
At 28 and 31c, new line of choice Brocades.

At 20 and 22c,
Special bargains in Mohair Alpacas, choice shades.
At 33 and 37½c, choice shades in Sicilian goods.
At 33c upward, elegant line choice Brocades.
At 37½c, superior value in choice Dress Goods.

At 50c to $1.50,
Latest shades in fine Dress Goods, while we are exhibiting a very fine assortment of

Low and Medium-Priced,
Suitable for street and house wear.
At 25, 31 and 33c, good Colored Cashmeres.
At 25, 31 and 33c, good Black Cashmeres.
At 37½, 40 and 50c, Extra good Black and Colored Cashmeres.

At 62 1-2, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90c,
Very superior Black and Colored Cashmeres, beautiful line of shades and extra value.

At 85c to $3.50,
Special good bargains in Black Silks.

At $1 to $2.50,
Beautiful line in Colored Dress Silks.

☞Special attention is invited to our present very attractive stock of Dress Goods, which for variety and value cannot be surpassed.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:

Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.

FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown.
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-knot Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.

MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.

Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets.
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.

Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.

Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders.
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.

RETAIL STORES

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT.
JOHN U. BARR,
(Late of Barr & Moser,) has removed his office from corner 6th avenue and Smithfield street, to
NO. 44 SIXTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA
140

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

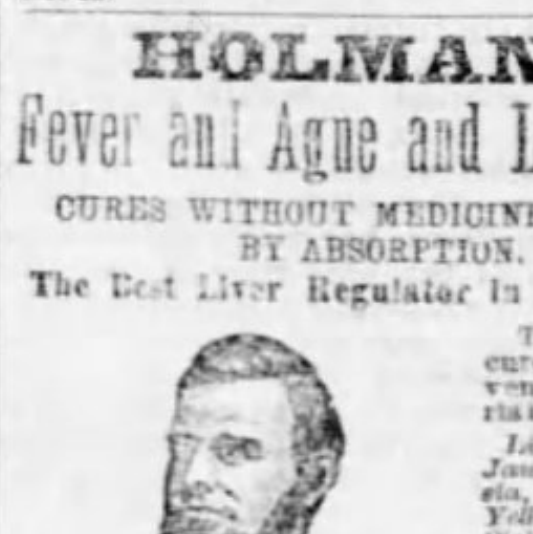
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
565 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.

BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS.
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.

None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.

Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, Enemy in the Air.

Trade Mark.

WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
☞Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

100 BAGS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, choice. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW SACQUES, SUITS, &C.,
Suitable for the Season.

New Cloaking Cloths.
In all the different variety of styles at the lowest prices.
A very large and select line of

FURS, FURS, FURS,
For ladies, misses and children in every variety, including a very choice line of

Real Sealskin Goods,
At a little less than usual prices.

New Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Underwear, Children's and Infants' Woolen Shirts and Ladies' and Misses' Skirts of all kinds at very lowest prices.

Bustles, Panniers, &c.
Bustles, Panniers, Dress Improvers and Hoopskirts of all kinds.

Fashionable Shawls.
Beautiful line of new and fashionable Shawls in all grades.

Cloaks and Sacques.
Large and varied line of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Cloaks and Sacques, in all the latest and most fashionable materials, ranging in

Price from $2.25 Upward.
In this line, for variety or value, we are unsurpassed.

Ladies' Suits, &c.
Ladies' Suits, Costumes and Overdresses for street and house wear in all the newest and most fashionable fabrics at very low prices.

☞Special attention given to suits made to order or for Mourning wear. Suits being elegantly made and trimmed within a very few hours after giving orders.

Values Never Before Equaled
IN ALL KINDS
Winter Dry Goods
AT
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

NEW DRESS GOODS!
50 pieces Lupin's Double Weight
CASHMERES AND MERINOS,
36 inches wide, at 65c. 100 Pieces Lupin's
EXTRA WIDE CASHMERES,
At 75 cents. Both the above in all the choice new dark Colorings. One case 6-4

Basket Cloth Suitings,
At $1.75 per yard, regular $2 quality, in Blacks and colors. 100 pieces new self-colored

Plaid and Striped Suitings,
At 12½c and 15c, really excellent fabrics, and many of them worth 25c per yard.

Several new cases of choice, medium and fine Dress Goods, from 20c to $1.25 per yard, in all the new Basket, Diagonal, Snowflake and Plain Cloths, purchased during the past week at a great reduction from early season's prices, and will be sold at the smallest possible margin of profit, sufficiently so to insure us an active trade for the same.

CLOAKS
For Ladies, Misses and Children. Six cases opened to-day, comprising the largest and choicest offering of the season.

100 Ladies' Basket Cloth Cloaks
At $6 and $7 each.

NEW BASKET CLOTH CLOAKS
AT $15.

BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS
From $3 to $45. Some special bargains at $10, $11 and $13.

SPECIAL—Real imported Fur Back Matalasse and Basket Cloth Cloaks at $20, as good as $25 Cloaks now being sold in this and other markets. We have decided and prefer to sell 100 of these Cloaks during this month at $20 each, than to sell one-fourth the quantity at $25 each.

N. B.—Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Domestics, Linens, White Goods, Towels, Napkins—all at bargains.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL

FRESH CANNED FRUITS—WHITE Heath and Yellow Crawford Peaches, extra quality; Bartlett Pears, White Cherries, Green Gage Plums, Orange Quinces, Sugar Loaf Pineapples, Strawberries and Raspberries, all in heavy syrups, for sale by the case or single can by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

WOOLENS AND DOMESTICS,
Suitable for the Season.

At $2.25,
11-4 Heavy White all-wool Blankets.
At $1.20, heavy Calico Comfortables.
At $1.35, Calico Comforts of the best Calico.
At $1 65 and up, best Calico Comforts, our own make.
Heavy and very fine Colored Blankets.
Heavy and very fine White Blankets, Eastern and Country make, at lowest prices.
Horse Blankets, all kinds.
German Coverlets, Spreads, &c.

At 8, 10 and 12 1-2c,
Good heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.

At 12 1-2c,
Heavy Blue Gray Twilled Flannel.

At 16c,
Extra heavy Blue Twilled Flannel, worth 20c.

At 15, 16 2-3 and 18 3-4c,
Very heavy Barred Shirting Flannel.

At 20c,
An extra bargain in Barred Flannels.
Fine Eastern and Country Flannels in every variety of patterns and quality, in Plain Twilled and Plain colors at lowest prices.
At 5 and 6¼c, best makes fast Colored Calicos.

Extra Good Value
In Sheetings, Shirtings, Ticks, Checks, Table Linens, Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts, Towels and Towelings, Chintzes, Turkey Red Damasks, new lines, all at the lowest prices.

Boots, Shoes, &c.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes Ready-made Clothing, &c., all grades and qualities, at lowest prices.

☞New Goods arriving daily. Our stock is always new and fresh, and our unusually active trade will make it sufficiently apparent to all that our prices are always the lowest.

DAILY OPENINGS
OF
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.

Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.

During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.

Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made to the latest styles.

In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.

Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.

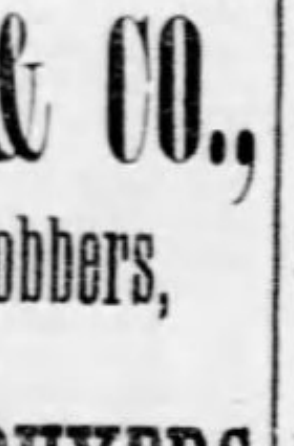
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.

F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM.
The old story for Practical Reform.
Try "Our New System" and Save 25 to 40 per Cent.

Hair Brushes from 13c to 75c.
Velvet Leggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's White Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino (Unshrinkable) Skirts $1.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Buff Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Fur Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Fleecy Lined Cotton Hose 13c.
Ladies' Merino Balmoral Hose 25c.
Ladies' Collaretts, for Neck 25c per doz.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 4 for 25c.
Ladies' Hemmedstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Wide Hemmed, 25c.
Germantown Yarn, all colors 10c.
Children's French Fancy Hose, regular made, 25c.
Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace End 25c.
Black Silk Fringe, 19c to $1.62.
Hamburg Edging, 5c to 62c.
Men's Black Silk Bows, 13c, 19c, 25c.
3 cents will buy 25 needles or 280 pins, or 20 hairpins or shoe buttoner, or 6 dozen shirt buttons, or thimble or watch key.
Many goods at cost and half price to close out the stock.
J. D. CARLISLE, 37 Fifth avenue.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 Wood Street,
Manufacturers of
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron and Steel
Warm Air Furnaces
For Heating Public and Private Buildings. We make them either as Portable or for Brick Setting. Also, manufacturers of
Family and Hotel Cooking Ranges
Send for circular.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs.

Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.

Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.

W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. ks1

D. IHMSEN, Prest. J. CALLERY, V. Prest
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
ks2

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND, choice. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW FANCY GOODS, ETC.,
Suitable for the Season.

Latest Novelties.
New Canvas work in Slipper Patterns, Cushions, Foot Rests, &c., at lowest prices.
Canvas in all colors and kinds; Mottoes, perforated, plain and silver card board.

Yarns.
Berlin, Zephyrs, Germantown and Balmoral Yarns, &c.

Trimmings.
Beautiful line of Fancy Wings and Feathers for Hats and Dress Trimmings.
New Felt Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, in all the latest shapes.
A very choice assortment of Fur Trimmings, in all the most fashionable novelties at very low prices.
Dress Trimmings of all kinds.
Fine elegant Dress Fringes, in woolen and silk.

Handkerchiefs.
New Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs, plain, hemmed, stitched, fancy bordered and embroidered.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.
A very full and complete stock of everything in the line of Gents' Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Housefurnishing Articles.
New, fresh and complete line of China, Glass and Queensware and Housefurnishing Articles of all kinds.

☞All the latest novelties are now on our counters in preparation for the holidays, and a most attractive line of Fancy and Furnishing Goods, at the very lowest prices.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

LEGAL.

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOK ACCOUNTS—By virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, I will expose to sale by public auction, on the SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1876, at the hour of seven and one-half o'clock P. M., at the Auction House of J. W. Drape & Co., No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., all the BOOK ACCOUNTS, uncollected, amounting to about $2,000, belonging to the estate of WIBLE & ENGLISH, late of the borough of Millvale, Bankrupts.
M JOSEPH CRAIG, Assignee.

H. AND G. C. BURGWIN, ATTORNEYS, 143 FOURTH AVENUE.—ESTATE OF W. S. NEWLON, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of W. S. NEWLON, late of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay, to
H. H. NEWLON, Administrator,
Youghiogheny P. O.,
h86-M Shaner's Station, P., W. & B. R. R.

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMES, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 127

ON ESTATE OF JOHN ELMER McELHENY, late of Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, Letters of Administration have been duly issued to WILLIAM C. McELHENY, to whom all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same without delay, and to whom all debts must be paid.
WM. C. McELHENY, Administrator,
k2 Forty-third street, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 25, 1876.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, November 29th, 1876, for furnishing and delivering FRESH MEAT, for officers and inmates at the School, Morganza, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa., for one year or less, from December 1st, 1876.

Further information may be had by calling at the office. The Committee hereby reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Committee.
177 ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

ALLEGHENY, November 7, 1876.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF S. P. ARMSTRONG & CO. is this day dissolved by the death of Alex. Thompson. I will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, No. 41 South Diamond street, and will settle all accounts of the old firm. Thanking our friends for past favors and solicit a continuance of your patronage.
S. P. ARMSTRONG,
166 No. 41 South Diamond St., Allegheny.

FOR SINGING SCHOOLS,
Make them doubly interesting by introducing
THE ENCORE,
By L. O. EMERSON. 75 cts; $7.50 per doz.

THE ENCORE
Contains a first-class Elementary Course, with the best kind of exercises, airs, tunes in one, two, three or four parts, for practice.

THE ENCORE
Contains 100 pages filled with bright, wide-awake easy glees and four part songs. Thus it is a good Glee Book as well as Singing School Book.

THE ENCORE
Contains 50 of Hymn tunes and Anthems of the best character.

MR. L. O. EMERSON,
(Half a million of whose books have been sold,) has never been excelled as composer and arranger of music exactly adapted to the public taste. His tact in this matter is infallible. Then try

THE ENCORE.
For sale by all prominent dealers. Specimens mailed, post-free for 75 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
232 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; for sale for cash.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 27, 1876.

In general banking and business dullness is still the feature, but with indications of returning confidence which promise the speedy end of the lethargy. The belief is steadily growing that danger from political complications is steadily lessening, and that very soon it will have practically disappeared. The stiffness of the price of oil here, and its advance abroad, and the harmony existing in the ranks of producers and refiners, is just now exerting more influence in inspiring confidence than any one form of business whatever. Large sales are reported to have been made last week on foreign account, which means cash, and the increased activity not only of that branch of trade, but of many subsidiary forms of business. The announced determination to hold the trade down to a legitimate business basis is one element in this returning spirit of confidence. This aside, and the various depressing influences are thought to be yielding to a more hopeful spirit.

The banks are prepared to meet all legitimate demands, and can accommodate all acceptable paper at regular rates. A conservative policy has naturally obtained, but more ease and freedom will probably be manifested ere long.

NATIONAL BANKS.

A national bank may, of course, exist, and do an active business without having a dollar of circulation of its own issue. It may use, in the transaction of its regular business, the issues of other national banks, or the United States demand notes. And it is also a curious fact that a national bank, though established under a banking system which was at first mainly started for the purpose of absorbing and permanently holding United States bonds, may live, move, and flourish upon a very small stock of governments—so small as would seem hardly to entitle it to name of national.

Fifty thousand dollars is the maximum of United States bonds required for the organization of a national bank of the largest amount of capital, and there is no limit, under the bank act, to the size of the capital of any national bank.

And any national bank to-day carrying a large amount of United States bonds as security for circulation, may, by depositing with the Comptroller of the Currency 90 per cent. of the par value of the bonds, (90 per cent. in legal tender) relieve itself of all its bonds in excess of $50,000. There is no question to-day that is being more actively discussed in banking circles than that of the profits of this circulation, which we have shown to be optional—which may be given up, in whole or part, at any moment by any bank so disposed.

We may further say, that we believe there is no other question upon which there is so much honest difference of opinion, so very tenaciously clung to and supported by the most earnest, and often plausible arguments.

THE NEW FUNDING LOAN.

It does appear to us that there are very good grounds for the opinion, now being so widely held, that the new four and one-half per cent. bonds are being issued under a law that was repealed. July 14, 1870, authority was given for these bonds, but after this the Revised Statutes were adopted, and in these Revised Statutes may be found a provision repealing all acts of Congress prior to December 1, 1873, any portion of which is in any section of said revision. In page 739 of this revision a part of the act of July 14, 1870, is to be found. Is not, therefore, the entire authority of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds fully repealed?

SAVINGS BANKS.

The report of the officers of the West Boston Savings Bank, endorsed by the Savings Bank Commissioners, fixing April 1, 1877, as the time when the bank can safely resume, is a very gratifying one. Those who knew Mr. Adams, the President, and Mr. French, the Treasurer, were confident that the affairs of the bank would be managed with integrity and ability, and the results justify their opinion, a state of solvency having been attained sooner than was anticipated. If we could have had the New Hampshire law, in the settlement of the affairs of this and other banks, much hardship might have been avoided, without interfering with the return of the bank to a solvent condition.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109⅝	5-20's 1868-coupons	117½
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	117⅝	10-40's	113⅝
" 1865	109⅝	Currency 6's	124
" 1865 new	112⅝	New 5 per cents	112⅝
5-20's 1867	115⅝	10-40's coupons	114⅝
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	6⅝
Erie	9⅝	Union Pacific	59½
I. C.	72	Toledo & Wabash	6⅝
C. C. & I. C.	3	Harlem	136
St. Paul	20¼	Adams Express	105
Do. Pref	52¼	American Express	56⅝
Michigan Southern	57¼	U. S. Express	61
Do. Central	44	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	87
Northwestern com.	35⅝	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref.	58¼	Fort Wayne	101⅝
Rock Island	99⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo.	13
Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅝	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	24⅝	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	71⅝	N. J. Central	35⅝
Delaware, L. & W.	71⅝		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	46	Cen. Trans (B)	40
Reading (A)	24⅝	Empire do. (A)	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	138	A. V. R R 7.30 (A)	—
Oil Creek (B)	8⅝	P. C. & St. L 7's (B	81
Lehigh Valley (A)	48⅝	N. Pacific bonds (A)	14

NEW YORK, November 25, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $211,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $29,000. The clearings were $16,000,000. Sterling 481¾@483½. Gold closed at 109a109½.

The following is the weekly bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$1,659,400
Specie, increase	1,019,000
Legal tenders, decrease	897,600
Deposits, decrease	1,381,500
Circulation, increase	56,100
Reserve, increase	466,775

Governments were dull and lower. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were firmer and in good demand. The stock market was strong and higher on the announcement that the Michigan Central had raised its rates on certain classes of freight, and that passenger rates would probably be advanced, as well as on reports from Chicago that the basis of a settlement had been virtually agreed upon by the Eastern trunk lines. The improvement ranged from ½ to 1¼ per cent. Lake Shore was most active, and closed at 57¼@57½, after selling up from 56¾ to 57½. Michigan Central was strong and rose to 44 1-4, closing at 44. St. Paul common advanced to 20½, and preferred to 52¾, with the closing sales at 20½@52 1-4 respectively. Northwest shares were firm at 35 1-4 for common and 58 1-4 for preferred. At the close Rock Island fell off to 98¾, and finally rallied to 99. Wabash advanced to 6¾. Union Pacific sold at 59 1-4@59½. Western Union was steady at 71 3 4@71⅞, and New York Central at 102 3-4@103. Coal stocks were irregular, but in the main higher. New Jersey Central advanced from 35 1-4 to 36 3 8, closing at 35⅞. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western closed at 71½, after selling down to 70¾. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 91,600 shares, with the principal dealings as follows: Lake Shore, 31,000; Rock Island, 2,400, St. Paul, 7,900; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 15,300; New Jersey Central, 6,900; Michigan Central, 11,200.

Governments. — United States Coupons 1881, 117½; 5-20s '65, 109¾; 5-20s new, 112⅞; 5-20s '67, 115½; do. '68, 117½; 10-40s, 113⅞; do. coupons, 114½; new 5s, 112½; new 4½, 109¾; currency 6s, 124.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44½; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71⅞; Quicksilver, 14; do. preferred, 21½; Pacific Mail, 24¾; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 4¾; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 87; American Express, 61; United States Express, 56; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 44; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59 1-4; Lake Shore, 57½; Illinois Central, 72; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88½; Northwestern common, 35½; do. preferred, 58½; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 35¾; Rock Island, 99; St. Paul, 20; do. preferred, 52½; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do. preferred, 7½; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 103½; do. preferred, 116; Chicago & Alton, 99; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 6¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 3; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3; Burlington & Quincy, 112½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13; Central Pacific, 109½; Union Pacific, 105⅝; Union Pacific land grants, 100⅝; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 90½.

LONDON, November 25.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £122,000. Consols, 95 9-16; 5-20s '65, 103½; do. '67, 109½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 9¼; do. preferred, 16.

PARIS, November 25.—Rentes, 104f 52½c.

FRANKFORT, November 25.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, and present nothing new or important. As regards values, there have been no changes deserving of special notice.

APPLES—There is an increasing demand, but no improvement in prices, which we continue to quote at $1 to $1 50 per bbl.

APPLE-BUTTER—Has commenced to come forward freely, and may be quoted at 35a40c per gallon.

BUTTER—Dealers nearly all report an increasing demand for prime table Butter, and for such the market is firmer. Prime to choice rolls, 23a25c. Low grade Butter continues very dull.

BEANS—In fair demand, with sales at $1,50a1,75 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for small lots only; no car lots moving unless at a sacrifice. No. 1 hurl, 6a6½c; No. 2 hurl, 5¾a6; choice green brush that will work up, 5a5½; choice corn or stalk braid, 5a5½c; choice covers and insides, 5a5½; inferior, 3a4½; crooked, 2½a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

CRANBERRIES—$8a10 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—Sales at $3,25a3,50 ₩ bushel.

CIDER—Is coming forward pretty freely, and with no improvement in the demand, the supply accumulating and sellers anxious to realize, prices are little better than nominal; $2,50a3,50 per bbl—barrels included.

CHEESE—Firm at the recent advance: 13½a14c. In a jobbing way, one cent additional.

DRIED FRUIT—There is but little demand for Apples, and prices may be quoted nominally at 4a5c ₩ lb. Market almost bare of Peaches but there is little or no inquiry for them. In fact, there is very little inquiry for dried fruit of any kind.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is very much reduced and prices are firm but unchanged; 27a28c. Pickeled in good supply but unchanged; 20a23c.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a very fair local trade, but prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote good reliable brands, of either winter or spring, at $6,50a6,75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a9. Rye flour, 4a5 ₩ bbl.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues quiet, and the outlook at the present writing points to a lower range of prices; no change in refined Sugars, but yellows are lower, owing probably to a decline on New Orleans at the source of supply. N. O. Molasses reported firm but unchanged.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14½	Standard A	12¾a
Crushed	13¾a	Standard B	12⅝
Granulated	13⅝a	Standard Ex C	12
Powdered	13½a	Ref. Yellow	10½a11½

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24	Best	26½
Prime	23½	Second Grade	25½
Fair	22	Third Grade	23½
Java	32	Java	38

Loose half a cent less.

SYRUPS.

Choice	63 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	68c
Prime old crop N. O	58c
Fair old crop N. O	53c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

GRAIN—The receipts have been small for a week or more past, owing partially to the bad weather and roads, and stocks in our market have been considerably reduced in consequence. Wheat is scarce and wanted but unchanged; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1,25a1,30. The Oat market is steady at 37a38 for mixed, and 39a40 for white, free in elevator; new ear Corn is still quotable at 44a47 on wharf and track, new shelled, 50a58; old do, 58a60, in elevator. There is not much Rye offering and not much call for it; we continue to quote at 70a72. Barley is generally reported dull, but unchanged; spring, 73a95; fall, $1,05a1,15, as to quality and condition.

HAY—Loose quotable at $12a15 per ton from country wagons. No. 1 baled, on wharf and track, $14a15.

MILL FEED—The m[illegible] unchanged. Bran, $11[illegible] Seconds and Shorts, $1[illegible] Feed, $20a22, as to [illegible]

ONIONS—$2[illegible]

OILS—W[illegible] in sympat[illegible] a higher Lard [illegible] at 95c@1[illegible]; No. 2, [illegible] firmer. [illegible] F. Lewis & Co.'s extra [illegible] 63; winter [illegible]ow, 55a60. Linseed fa[illegible] ion at the crushing mills. Carbon [illegible] the wholesale trade, and 25c in a jobbing [illegible]

POTATOES—Market is firmer and advancing, in consequence of diminishe[illegible] within the past few days; selling in j[illegible] from store at 85a90c per bu, the outside [illegible] Peach Blows. Sweets unchanged; $3,50a4, [illegible] bbl.

POULTRY—Live Chicken, 40a50c ₩ pair; dressed poultry in good supply and dull; Chickens, 1[illegible] 13; Ducks and Turkeys, 14a15; Geese, 9a10.

PROVISIONS—The demand is light, as it usually is at this particular time and while prices are weak, there has been no recent decline. A Chicago paper referring to that market says: There is a good demand for cheap meats in England, and buyers will probably take all they can get at the prices now ruling, provided they are satisfied that nothing is to be gained by waiting. But the number and condition of the hogs now coming forward indicates a better supply than has been calculated on, and British buyers may be tempted to hold off for lower figures, though there are so many contracts already made for stuff here that there will probably be a good demand for hogs that will prevent a serious decline for the present, however great may be the current supply.

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	14¼	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	10⅝
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9⅝	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	11⅝
B'fast Bacon S. C.	13⅝	Do. ....½ bbls	11⅝
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. ....bkts	12⅝
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6⅝	Do. 5 lb caddies	14
Bacon Shoulders	7⅝	Do. 5 lb do	13⅝
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 3 lb pails	13⅝
Clear Sides	10⅝	Do. 5 lb do	13⅝
Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$18.50	Do. 6 lb do	13⅝
Short Cut do	18.50	Ham Sausage	9⅝

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—1½c.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 5½; city rendered, 8½c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 25, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	378 cars.	427 cars.
Hogs	179 "	234 "
Sheep	30 "	25 "
Total	587 "	699 "

CATTLE.

Of the 378 cars reported for the past week, 200 cars were through and 178 cars local against 230 cars of through, and 207 cars of local preceding week.

The supply was considerably less than that of last week, and the average quality was rather better; with an average demand trade was fairly active and full prices realized. Salesmen reported that good light weights sold more readily and at relatively better prices during the early part of the week than prime heavy shipping cattle, as the supply of the former was scarcely equal to the demand. Within the past day or two, however, a better feeling has characterized the market for the latter, under the influence of the more favorable advices from New York; and, moreover, the great proportion of the arrivals during the time in question were through consignments, hence the offerings were small.

The highest price reported was 5¾c, and there was but one drove sold at the price in question; however, quite a number of droves changed hands at 5, 5,10, 5,25 and 5,35. There was an increased inquiry for good 1,000a1,100 feeding cattle, and all of this character found sale at full prices. Stockers were dull, as they always are at this season of the year. We quote the various grades as follows:

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	5,00a5,50
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	4,50a4,75
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4 25
Light Stockers, as to quality	3 00a3,50
Good 1,000a1,100 feeders	4,00a4,25

SHEEP.

While the arrivals were somewhat larger than those of last week, they were by no means large, and, as has been the case for some time past, the most of the offerings were common in point of quality, consisting of rough, half-fatted stock, while the inquiry was chiefly for the best grades. The demand at this particular time is usually light and chiefly for the best grades, hence while good fat sheep brought an advance of 20 to 25c per cwt, the market for the common grades was dull, some dealers reporting that it was difficult to sell at any price. Philadelphia buyers report that since the closing of the Centennial there is nothing like the demand there for sheep there was before, and the demand here has been very much curtailed in consequence. It appears harder now to dispose of 25 or 30 cars per week than it was 75 or 100 cars a month ago, notwithstanding prices are considerably lower, and there is less inquiry for shipment to New York as well as Philadelphia; this may be attributed to the fact that pork has largely taken the place of mutton, and then the poultry and game season is now at hand. Prices may be quoted as follows:

Extra 95a100 lbs	4,75a5,00
Prime 85a90 lbs	4,40a4,65
Good 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,75a3,90
Common 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,50
Indianas, as to quality	3,50a4,75

HOGS.

The supply this week was much less than that of last week, but with a diminished demand owing to the inclement weather; there was no improvement in prices; indeed, if anything, they were a shade lower to-day as compared with the early part of the week, and, moreover, there were some left over unsold. It is worthy of notice, that localities heretofore shipping to this point, shipped to Chicago this week, as hogs are bringing fully as much there as can be obtained, and the cost of transportation is less. A Chicago paper, referring to the matter, says: The newest feature of the packing trade of this city is the receipt of hogs from far to the East and Southeast—sections which used either to pack their hogs at home or send them directly to the seaboard; nearly one-fifth of the hogs received here yesterday came in from Indiana, and even from Ohio; and it is rumored that they are now buying hogs in Cincinnati to ship to Chicago. We quote as follows:

Philadelphia Hogs	5,65a5,80
Yorkers	5,40a5,55
Roughs	4,00a4,75

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 25, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There has been a still further improvement in this important interest during the past week; business has been quite active and with favorable advices from all quarters and an increasing demand, the outlook is promising for an active trade during the remainder of the year; notwithstanding the recent new strikes, to which reference has been repeatedly made in these columns, and in face of the fact that the supply in first hands has accumulated considerably within the past two months, the market has strengthened very materially and prices advanced considerably within the past few days. The new 'Bullion Run' territory is said to be producing about 1,000 bbls per day, and the daily average yield in the entire region is estimated at about 27,000 bbls, or an increase of 1,000 per day as compared with October. The consumption within the past week or so, it is believed, has been almost if not altogether equal to the production, but during October and the first half of November the latter was much larger than the former, and, as already stated, there was a very considerable accumulation of stock during the time in question. The exporters are still buying refined freely, and the market is active and strong at full prices; it is stated that the 'Standard Combination' have sold fully 300,000 bbls to exporters within the past two or three weeks, and it is estimated that home trade buyers are taking at the rate of 10,000 bbls per day. A number of refineries have been started up within the past week; it is probable they will all be in full blast before another week, and, moreover, the indications are that they will have all they can do from this on until the close of the year. It is also proper to note in this connection, that the starting up of so many refineries will of necessity stimulate other branches of business, directly as well as indirectly, and employment thereby afforded to many who have been out of work.

Receipts crude from January 1st to date, 1,507,917 bbls; same time last year, 1,094,432 bbls. Shipments of refined from January 1st to date, 896,357; same time, 1875, 646,234.

The Crude market was reported steady to-day, with considerable activity and prices still tending upward. United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $3,51½a3,52½, and immediate shipment at $3,55a3,57½.

Refined firm, with a steady export demand, but prices remain unchanged. New York delivery, 26¾; Philadelphia, 26a26¼. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 23c, and firm.

Oil Barrels in fair demand but unchanged; country, $1,15; and $1,30 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Central o w	1,416
S. Craig	Empire o w	239
J. Bushnell	Empire o w	479
Total		2,161

THE WOOL TRADE.

Boston.

The market has quieted down a trifle from the extremely heavy sales of the past six weeks, but is still firm, especially for fine grades. Possibly a particularly desirable buyer might get a slight concession on X wools, and more likely on fall Californias, which latter are just at present in larger stock than any other grade.

Combings and delaines are in small supply and steady request, and prices are very firm for these. Pulled wools may be quoted at 35c for an extra and 40c for super. Fleeces hold up very well generally, though of course an occasional slightly anxious seller may be found.

There is some inquiry from Canada for Cape in bond.

The advices from abroad continue very strong. The advance at the London wool sales has been fully sufficient—1d per pound—to counterbalance the previous decline, and colonial wools being as much there now as at the beginning of the year. There are bad accounts from the inner pastoral districts of California, where feed is becoming very scarce and heavy losses in stock are taking place.

The heavy rains early this week, in connection with the colder weather at the close, have a good effect upon dealers, as it is believed that manufacturers, spite of the large stock held by them, will soon be in the market purchasing liberally again.

The sales of fleece wools have been 20,000 lbs XX and above at 47c; 4,000 lbs on p. t.; 50,000 lbs on p. t.; 3,000 lbs Ohio X at 43c; 136,000 lbs on p. t.; 10,000 lbs low grade Ohio at 38c; 10,000 lbs on p. t.; 6,000 lbs on p. t.; 26,000 lbs on p. t.; 1,000 lbs on p. t.; 4,000 lbs medium at 41c; 4,000 lbs New York at 38c; 44,000 lbs No. 1 at 39c.—*Bulletin.*

[By Telegraph.]

BOSTON, November 25.—Wool quiet; stocks in hands of dealers small, particularly fine Ohio; Pennsylvania medium and X 42@46; XX 46@48c; XXX and above 50@52c; very little disposition to buy or sell; Michigan and Wisconsin firm; 38@40c for good average lots; 41@42c for choice; business in combing and delaine light; superior Ohio combing 57½c; other lots of combing and delaine sold at 41@55c; one lot of Kentucky combing and delaine 57½c; pulled quiet; choice super 41@[illegible] [illegible] sag[illegible] Weste[illegible] spring[illegible] 28½c; 1[illegible] 26¼c; 15[illegible] 28,000 lbs [illegible] burry, and [illegible] lbs scoured California, 37½c; 25 bales spring California 26@28c; 50 bales do. 3,000 lbs pulled California, 2,000 lbs Georgia, 2,000 lbs unwashed Virginia, 2,000 lbs Oregon and 50 bales Cape, on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

The Sugar Market.

The New York *Tribune* says: The crop of beet-root sugar in Europe for the past year, owing possibly to the excessive droughts, has been very late, and, as the sugar refiners term it, very short, the estimated deficiency amounting to about 400,000 tons less than the average production, or about one-half the sugar production of Cuba. In the European markets it is customary to speculate in beet sugar, buying and selling for future delivery. For several years beet sugar has been largely imported by American refiners, to be worked with cane sugar, and heavy contracts were made during the early part of the year for this supply, which, owing to the lightness of the crop has forced the price to an unusual figure. The demand of foreign markets for sugar, as well as the increased demand in this country, has advanced the price of good refining muscovado sugar from ⅛ to ¼c a lb during the last week, which is an advance of from 2 to 2½c over the lowest price during the year. Opinions were expressed by large dealers in raw sugars that, although with the advent of the new crop from Cuba the high prices would fall to some extent, it did not seem probable that they would reach the lowest figure of this year for the next, and possibly for two years to come. Nearly all the refineries have been running for some time on short hours, several refineries in Boston having shut down altogether, and one in New York. The reason assigned is that with the higher prices in the raw sugars manufactured sugar has not equally advanced. Within the past few days, however, prices have advanced in cut, loaf and granulated sugars, owing to the exportation of some 20,000 barrels to Europe, which nearly exhausted the New York market, for a few days prices going a cent a pound higher each day. Another reason given for the advance in raw sugars is that a great many private sales have taken place recently, and that the probabilities are there is not nearly as large a stock on hand as exists on paper. The estimates of the crop from Cuba seem to indicate as large a yield this year as usual, and a few packages of New Orleans (this year's crop) have already been received in New York.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 25, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand light, but holders firm and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,15; No. 2 $1,13 cash; $1,13⅛a1,13¾ December; $1,15¼ January; No. 3 $1,06¼a1,06½; rejected 92½a94½c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 44c cash; 43½c year; rejected heavy 40c. Oats easier; No. 2 32¼c cash; 32¼a33c December; 33 1-4a33 3-8c January; rejected 25 3 4c. Rye quiet at 66½a67c. Barley quiet; 63c cash or December.

PROVISIONS—Pork; good demand, but at lower rates; $15,82½ cash; $9,75 year; $9,87½ January. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Dull; $1,06 1-2.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Flour: a light business doing and unchanged; receipts 59,000 bbls. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Wheat: only a very moderate inquiry; receipts 120,000 bush.; quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet; western 82a84c; State 92a95c. Barley and Malt quiet. Corn in moderate demand; receipts 145,000 bush.; western mixed and ungraded 52½a60c; mixed new, no grade 52 7-8c. Oats firm; receipts 56,000 bush.; western mixed State 33a48c. Hay and Hops quiet. Coffee steady; 15¾a19c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾a10⅛c; prime 10½c. Molasses quiet. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 12¼a12⅝c; refined 26c. Rosin quiet. Turpentine 38a38½c. Eggs: western 27a28½c. Pork dull; $16,87½a17. Beef quiet; long clear western 9a9½c. Lard dull; 10½c. Butter: western 15a30c. Cheese dull; 7a14c. Whisky unchanged.

Metals — Manufactured copper quiet; Ingot Lake quiet at 20¾a20½c. Iron: Scotch pig quiet and unchanged; American $18a21; Russia sheet 11¼a11 1-2c gold. Nails cut $3; clinch $4,50a5,25; horse shoe 20a26c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.—Petroleum firm; refined 26a26¼c; crude 14c. Clover seed 14a14½c. Flour firm; super $4; Minnesota family $6,25a6,75. Wheat scarce; amber $1,42a1,45; white $1,40a1,50. Rye steady; 72a73c. Corn inactive; yellow old 59a60c; new 50a56c. Oats quiet; white 38a41c. Pork $17,25a17,50. Lard 10¾a11c. Whisky: western $1,10. Butter: New York and Bradford county extra 32a33c, firsts 30a31c; western extra 25a27c, firsts 21a22c. Cheese 10a11c. Eggs: western fresh 29a31c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 25. — Cotton active at 11½c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat dull; red $1,23a1,28. Corn firmer; ear 39a40c; shelled 42a44c. Oats firmer at 30a38c. Rye quiet at 68a70c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork firm; $16 cash; $15,75 asked December. Lard dull; steam 9⅞ca$9,90; kettle 10 1-2a10¾c. Bulk meats quiet but firm at 6 3-4a8a8⅝a8¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky in fair demand but at lower rates at $1,05. Butter dull and unchanged.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, November 25.—Refined petroleum 61½f.

LIVERPOOL, November 25.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher; 5 7-16a5½d; sales of 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; American 4,600. Breadstuffs strong. California white wheat average 10s 6da10s 9d; Club 10a11s; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 4da10s 2d; winter 10a10s 3d. Flour 23a25s. Corn 26a26½s. Oats 3a3½s. Barley 3½s. Cloverseed 50a55s. Refined petroleum 19¼a19¾d; crude 11d.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 25. — Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 3 white Wabash $1,26; No. 1 white Michigan $1,31; No. 2 $1,25; extra white Michigan $1,39; No. 3 red $1,18¼; rejected $1,13 1-2. Corn steady; high mixed 53c; new 50½c; No. 2 50¾c; new 49c; damaged new 40c; rejected new 47 3-4c. Oats dull; white 38 3-4c; rejected 27a28c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 25.—Cotton firm; 11½c. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; red $1,20; amber $1,25a1,30; white $1,25a1,32. Corn unchanged. Oats dull; white 38c; mixed 35c. Pork $16,50. Bulk meats quiet; 6¾a8¼a9c. Bacon dull; 7¼a9 3-4a10c. Lard dull. Whisky dull and nominal.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 25. — Flour quiet. Wheat opened excited and unsettled, but closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,19¼; No. 2 $1,14½; No. 3 $1,05¼. Corn lower; No. 2 44 1 2c. Oats firm; No. 2 34 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1 68a68 1-2c. Barley active; No. 2 spring cash 74c; No. 3 42c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, November 25.—Wheat: good-milling demand, 14,500; $1,35 for No. 1 Minnesota; $1,32 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Corn quiet and nominal; 52 1-2c for No. 2 mixed western. Oats, rye and barley quiet; 1 car Canada sold at 90c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Cotton and Flour dull and nominal. Corn steady; 44a44 1-2c. Oats dull; 31c. Rye quiet; 65c. Barley unchanged. Whisky dull; $1,06. Pork dull; $16,50. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats and Bacon unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—Pork dull; held at $18,25. Bacon held at 8a9⅝a10c. Sugar quiet; common 5½a6⅝c; fair to fully fair 7¼a8⅛c. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 25.—Cotton firm; 11½c; held higher; sales 2,800 bales; receipts 3,500. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 25.—Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1,31; No. 1 white Michigan $1,43. Corn quiet; 58c.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand. Oats: mixed and No. 2 and 3 white 40a46c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 25.—Petroleum strong; s. w. 110 test 23c.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, November 25.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 34½c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, November 25.—Cattle: receipts 1,270 head; shipments 2,800; market fairly active, steady and unchanged. Hogs: receipts 18,000 head; shipments 2,000; market dull and weak and about 15c lower; culls $4,35a5,10; common to good $5,60a5,80; choice to extra $5,90a6,10. Sheep: receipts 500 head; nominal.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Hogs: steady; light $5,35a5,50; packing $5,65a5,90. Cattle slow and little doing; prime to choice steers $4,85; medium to good $3,65.

CINCINNATI, November 25.—Hogs steady; common $5a5,30; fair to good light $5,45a5,55; packing $5,45a5,65.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 25. — Hogs quiet; $5,30a5,55; receipts 3,700 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Business was light with package houses, and the jobbing trade continues quiet. Prints are rather more active in first hands. Cotton goods are generally quiet and steady. Men's wear woolens are strong, but selections are small. Foreign goods are dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Cotton firm 12a12 5-16c; futures barely steady; November 12 5-16c; December 12 5-16a12 7-32c; January 11 3 4c; February 11 17 32c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—[illegible] shoulders, EH Myers; 5 do, J [illegible] whisky, Weller Bros; 5 do, G [illegible] S & Co; 1 bx books, J E [illegible] Bros; 6 do hdwe, C A [illegible]; 10 pails tobacco 15 pkgs [illegible] tubs butter, Head, C & Co; 1 [illegible]; 3 bbls tallow, A Haimer; [illegible] Bros; 6 bxs signs, H M [illegible] C F Koehler; 25 do, Wm [illegible] & Co; 25 sks meal 1 [illegible] & Co; 5 tubs butter, Voigt, [illegible] 14 bbls rice, Dilworth [illegible] Watt, L & Co; 3 pkgs rope [illegible] 12 hf bbls beer, H [illegible] E Owens; 5 bbls whisky, [illegible] flour and bran, J Hinkel; [illegible] 1 car potatoes, J [illegible] & McE; 6 bbls apples, [illegible]; 4 tubs butter, H J [illegible], Shomaker & Co; 3 bbls [illegible] h nuts, P Seigel; 7 bbls [illegible]

[illegible] PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—[illegible] Co; 6 cks s ware, M W [illegible]; 2 do, A O'Leary; 5 [illegible] do g do, Atlantic C Co; 1 [illegible]; 1 do, R Taylor; 1 do, [illegible] Keil & R; 1 do, J G Mil[illegible]; 1 do, M Herzog; 20 [illegible]; 45 do, W B Hays; 2 do [illegible] & Co; 2 do butter, M W [illegible] 3 do beans, 8 do apples, [illegible] 5 do, 4 do eggs, 12 pkgs [illegible] 2 do, 3 bbls beans, 2 do [illegible] cider, C Bilbary; 2 cases [illegible] grease, B Pflaum; hf do [illegible] Moorhead & Co; 10 do, R [illegible] rye, Elwood & McC; 30 [illegible] boots, J D Stahl; 246 [illegible] 21 bags potatoes, J F [illegible]; 14 do, Steel, T & Co; [illegible]; 9 do cider, J C Buf[illegible]; 17 sks oats, C Hotling [illegible]; 1 do cans, S S [illegible] Dunseath; 14 pkgs h goods, Mrs C Anderson.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—1 car flour, Neal Bro; 1 do, B H Voskamp; 1 do, Jenkins Bro; 1 do, Watt, L & Co; 2 do, T C Jenkins; 1 do lumber, Mellon Bro; 1 pkg butter, 2 bbls eggs, H Kaiser; 10 do, H Rea Jr; ½ do, 6 pkgs butter, Sowert Bro; 25 do, J L Cravens; 4 bbls onions, Haworth & D; 4 do grease, 3 sks hams, B Pflaum; 3 tubs butter, J F Bradshaw, 3 cks ware, F Wester; 28 sks screenings, 1 car oats, H Schnelbach; 63 sks rags, J Harrison; 1 tub butter, J H Loh; 9 bgs bw flour, McBane & A; 143 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 30 do, 40 sks bw flour Head, C & Co; 11 sks potatoes, 4 pkgs eggs, A Bricker & Son; 5 do, Head & McE; 2 do, 7 sks potatoes, 1 bbl beans, McAllister, G & Co; 31 do pickles, W H Holmes; 10 do peas, Weisbrod & W; 7 pkgs liquor, J L Donaldson; 21 bales hops, E Jones; 5 bbls liquor, J Marquis; 10 bbls pork, J P Hanna; 3 pkgs liquor, Gilly & Co; 5 do, T Gamble; 5 do, R Anderson; 7 do, Rowe R & Co; 25 tubs butter, J L Cravens; 20 bbls hams, W B Hays; 10 cases tobacco, Means, S & Co; 10 bbls spirits, S McCrickert; 1 car corn, Bennett, S & Co; 1 do p lead, Dithridge & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—1 car ice Chaut L I Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 20 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 122 do coal, N Y & G C Co; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 1 do bark, Kiefer & S; 6 do hay, Laing & McK; 2 do ice, R Weir; 2 do oil, Paine A & Co; 1 do, Loomis & C; 2 do lumber, B & J McFall; 16 do stone, Isabella Fur; 185 bdls paper, A C Bakewell; 7 pkgs produce, J Seibert; 11 do, T McCourt; 6 do produce, P W Seibert; 28 sks corn, W Baker; 19 do oats, G Reinaman; 17 bdls hides, J Callery; 35 sks potatoes, A McKee; 24 do corn, M Gisal; 1 bx butter, T McCourt; 25 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 2 do b w do, Freese & A; 9 sks d apples, Voigt, M & Co; 1 bx butter, Bingham & S; 1 do, M Schwartz; 1 coop poultry, Vangorder & S; 2 bxs mdse, Harris & E; 1 d hog, J Korta.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do, T A Weger; 1 do lumber, Chambers, V & Co; 1 cask c ware, M Reiber; 1 do, A Troutman; 1 car bran, R Knox & Son; 1 do shingles, J McBriar; 1 box butter, W Creese; 1 do, 10 sks potatoes, G McFerron; 16 do, J Oker; 17 do, 2 bbls apples, R Dalzell; 20 do, T Carlin; 24 bgs oats, W & H Skyles; 23 bbls apples, 5 do eggs, Myler Bro; 1 car hay, S B Floyd; 1 do oats and feed, Price Bro; 4 bxs fruit, F Frederick; 5 bbls hominy, W J Beckfield; 42 bdls b hdls, E B Mathews; 2 tubs cheese, J Hack; 1 bbl tallow, W C Kerchman; 22 bags barley, S Black; 1 car do, J N Straub; 1 do f seed, Thompson & L; 1 do oats, R H Gibson.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car oats, H J McCracken; 1 do, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 do 1 do wheat, McHenry & H; 2 do rye, D Wallace.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

H Lloyd & Son m	1	R Wister m	1
W J Hammond s	3	A H Childs m	10
Singer N & Co s	1	J Reamer m	3
Moorhead b	1		
Total			20

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur'o	5	S. B & Co.o	8
Brown & Co m	2	Jones & L o	2
Hussey W & Co o	2	Maloney & L s	1
Isabella Fur o	21	Lindsay & McC m	2
Lewis, O & P m	1		
Total			44

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Byers McC & Co m	4	Nimick & Co m	2
Carnegie & Co m	1	J Painter m	4
J Moorhead	1	Graff B & Co m	4
Laughl'n & Co o	8	Isabella Fur o	9
W Springer s	1	N F Lynch m	4
Total			38

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—JUST received of extra quality put up in small bags or family use—for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD [illegible]

MANGANESE—10 BBLS. CHOICE. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water stree

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was about 5 feet, and falling. Business at the landing continues to keep up well. The shipments last week were unusually large.

THE Iron Mountain will load for New Orleans. WM. WILLIAMSON and Thos. Bobo are the Mary Miller's pilots.

THE Mary Miller, Captain John N. Shunk, is, as will be seen by card, announced for St. Louis forthwith.

THE Emma Graham, Captain John Thornburg, is due from Cincinnati to-morrow, and will return on Wednesday at 4 P. M.

THE Oregon Steam Navigation Co. contemplates a reduction of its capital stock from $5,000,000 to $1,000,000 on January next.

THE Hawk passed Cincinnati at 8 A. M. Friday, with a tow of produce boats for New Orleans. She also had a steamboat hull in tow.

THE Idlewild made the round trip from Evansville to Paducah and return in 36 hours, doing her regular business and making all her mail landings.

THE Rover departed for Louisville yesterday morning, with two barges containing some 700 or 800 tons of miscellaneous freight, mostly Pittsburgh manufactures.

MR. LEWIS GLENN, of Cincinnati, has sold the Warner's model barges, Lewis and Milton, to the owners of the Leopard. The Lewis will be towed to Cairo by the Thos. Sherlock.

THE Macomb did an excellent job in the Missouri River, removing 258 heavy and dangerous snags and breaks from the channel in 30 days, clearing the river between St. Louis and Boonville.

THE Iron Mountain and Barnard from St. Louis, James Gilmore and South Side, from Ironton, and Lion, from Cincinnati, arrived. The South Side started back to Ironton on Saturday, with a tow of coke.

HALF of the main channel of the Southern Railroad bridge (at Cincinnati) is closed, and the bridge company have not yet commenced removing the barges that extend out from the shore above the bridge.

MR. E. W. SEWELL, a Canadian shipbuilder, is going to attempt to keep the St. Lawrence open all winter. In consideration of a small subsidy offered by the Canadian Government he has constructed a powerful iron-clad propeller, by which he hopes to break the ice.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is the regular packet for Ironton to-day, leaving promptly as advertised. In addition to giving close attention to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* says: Dyas Power, who twenty years back ran the Echo, and afterwards the Sallie Robinson, in the Tallahatchie and Yazoo trades, is now a farmer near Branch Hill, Ohio. Hercules Carroll, another old-time marine, has a place close by. The two hob-nob and go to church together every now and then.

A MADISON correspondent writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of 23d: Capt. Phil. Anshutz's new stern-wheel steamboat Calumet was launched from the Marine Ways at 11 A. M. to-day. She draws only 23 inches light, and is to run in the Pittsburgh and St. Louis trade. She will leave here on Saturday for Cincinnati.

KEOKUK *Gate City*: The history of the navigation season of 1876, which is now drawing to a close, has a tendency to refute the commonly accepted theory that steamboating is on the decline and that river traffic is playing out. It proves that (on the contrary) it is on the increase, or at least that the number of boats which have plied the waters of the Upper Miss'ssippi during the season, has been considerably in excess of any previous year for some time past.

A MEMPHIS dispatch under date of Thursday says: The Lee Line steamers Coahoma and Phil. Allin, and the late Cheek Line steamers Illinois, White and Cheek, have harmonized, and will cease their contentions. After the present week they are to divide their days of departure, so that we shall have a daily line of packets to the lower river, and a uniform rate of passage and freight has been agreed upon. This arrangement argues well for the future, as properly managed both lines can be made profitable.

IN referring to the name selected for Capt. Hegler's new boat, Walt, the Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: If boat-builders wish to do the world a favor, they will select short, plain, easily pronounced names for steamers, and if they desire to do the boat and her owners a lasting favor they will not allow the name of any man that ever lived to be fastened upon her. Female names are bad, but males are worse. Often times, it is true, the bad effects are not seen. Some men are successful all through life, and in their success retain their friendships. But many more do not, and in their failures their names become a burden to any steamboat.

A LATE Nashville paper says: A suit, rather important to river men, was decided in the Circuit Court Tuesday. About a year ago a coal boat belonging to J. N. Ward, ran into some barges below the railroad bridge and was sunk. A suit was subsequently brought against "the Louisville & Nashville road to recover $1,800 damages, on the ground that in attempting to keep the boat off the pier near the western bank of the river the boat had been forced against the barges and sunk. It was proven by defendant that the boat first struck driftwood, which did it no harm, and that the pilot of the boat directed the crew to pull toward the shore, whereas if he had ordered them out into the river the boat would not have struck the outlying barges but would have been saved. A verdict was therefore given in favor of the defendant."

MR. JAMES A. DUMONT has received the appointment of Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats, as successor to Mr. Burnett. Captain Dumont was born in Rensselaer County, in this State, and is about 52 years of age. He has been engaged in the steamboat business ever since his boyhood, and was for several years captain of steam boats on the North River. He was also engaged for a long time in the towage business, and such was his reputation in the management of steam vessels that during the late war, he was selected to take steamers from this port to the naval rendezvous at Port Royal, S. C. During the past ten years he has been employed as an Inspector of Customs, and latterly he has been stationed on the Havana steamboat pier. His experience with steam vessels will undoubtedly prove very valuable in his new position.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON, Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis Direct.
TUESDAY, Nov. 28—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT LIGHT DRAUGHT, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT PACKET
MARY MILLER.
JOHN N. SHUNK..........Commander,
Will leave as announced above,
Giving through Bills of Lading to all points South and West.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
SATURDAY, November 25—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
ROVER,
GREENLEE..........Master
Will leave as announced above.
Will receipt freight to Nashville and Memphis.
Apply to
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR..........Commander,
R. H. KERR..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON..........Master,
JOHN THORNBERG..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF..........Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN..........Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, Agents.

PLOW WORKS.
Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM
For Export and Home Consumption.
Illuminating Oils F. W. of 110, 120, 150 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office.
Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 30
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,235 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY
Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,760,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL..........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor,

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham,
L. Walter, Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fielner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President, L. WALTER, Vice President,
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer, THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President,
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President,
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,334 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, SPLIT PEAS,
HOMINY, GREEN PEAS,
ONIONS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth
Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Musgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles E. Leach, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.
fe19:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..........$100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President,
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
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ANDERSON & WOODS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

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Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
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CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
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WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,
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Manufacturers of Superior
FIRE BRICK,
Adapted for all purposes.
Steel and Siemen
FURNACE BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.
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KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
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Wrought Iron Turn Tables,
Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

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McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.
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AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

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Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
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PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs, per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
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And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
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PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
DR. DAVIESON,
Late of Philadelphia, may be consulted as usual, at his office and residence,
No. 2 Eighth St., Pittsburgh,
In all cases of Private or Nervous Diseases and General Debility, whether arising from the indiscretion of youth or excess.
Having made diseases of men a specialty for the past twenty years, sufferers may consult him with certainty of successful treatment.
Every case strictly confidential.
No. 2 Eighth street, Pittsburgh.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. till 3 P. M.; 5 P. M. till 8 P. M. daily. Sundays 9 till 2.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations, Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.
Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.
FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m., Sunday 12:56 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.
TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:01 a
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:26 a
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:56 a
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p
Limited Mail daily..........5:41 p
Way Passenger daily..........8:51 p
Jonstown accommodation..........10:36 a
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:5[illegible] 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a.
Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m. 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:[illegible] 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.
Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.
SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.
☞ NO CHANGE OF CARS. ☜
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:[illegible] p. m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Fe[illegible] Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time).
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler...6:46 a.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler......2:36 p.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8[illegible] and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9[illegible] p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:51 p.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time)
Express, connecting from Butler.........9:56 a.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.....5:26 p.
Freeport Accom..........8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 a[illegible] 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7[illegible] p. m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Nov. 26, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail	6;12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42
Erie & Ash. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex	10:47
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	2:53
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:17
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Ch. & St.L. Ex	7:27
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Alle[illegible]	
Beaver FallsAc.	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc	8:12
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47
Leetsdale Ac	2:37pm	Sharps& War ac	10:12
Enon Accom	3 37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver FallsAc	2:12
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37
Leetsdale Ac	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Monday excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily.
Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
On and after SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th, 18[illegible] trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as below:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	7:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:4[illegible]
Through Mail	9:40am	Through Express	6:2[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	8:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:4[illegible]
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:27
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:3[illegible]
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:4[illegible]
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:0[illegible]
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:2[illegible]
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:0[illegible]
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:3[illegible]
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:1[illegible]
McKeesport Ch. Train	12:45pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	10:0[illegible]
McKeesport Ch. Train	9:30pm	McKeesport Ch. Train	[illegible]

Mail and Express trains arrive and depart daily. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily except Sunday. Church trains Sundays only.
75 miles the shortest and the only direct route between the East and West via Washington City.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches on Night Express. Parlor Cars and magnificent day coaches on Through Mail Trains to Washington City and Baltimore without change. Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and Southeast.
Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9.10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:3[illegible]
Monon. ac.	10:52am	PittsburghEx.	10:3[illegible]
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:3[illegible]
Monongahela ac	5:20pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:[illegible]

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6 22 a. m., running to Birmingham.
CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:0[illegible] m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.
All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.
Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:[illegible] and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:0[illegible] 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, [illegible] Fourth avenue.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD — On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express.	6:25am
Buffalo Ex	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	2:05pm	Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac	3:20pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 3:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.
Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.
Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
☞ Particular attention given to filling orders for above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are easterly winds, falling barometer, stationary temperatures, and rain or snow, followed by northerly winds and cooler, partly cloudy weather.

Amusements To-night.

At the Opera House this evening Oliver Doud Byron will appear in his new play called "Hero."

Mrs. Henrietta Chanfrau makes her appearance at Library Hall to-night as *Grace Shirley* in "Parted."

Accidental Death.

On Saturday evening about four o'clock a little four year old son of Charles Beilstein, who keeps a saloon on Ohio street, opposite East street, fell off a porch and fractured his skull, from the effect of which he died yesterday morning. The boy was on the porch playing with an article to which a string was attached. A playmate was below trying to catch it, and in his eagerness to prevent him the child fell off and was fatally hurt.

He Loved Her Madly.

William Madden, of Washington county, maddened by the prospect of losing the woman he loved, tried to commit suicide on Friday night by taking poison. He is about twenty-two years old, and his parents are wealthy. He met a handsome widow, a seamstress, at the Centennial, and was smitten by her. By representing that she could get plenty of work in her line at Washington, Pa., he induced her to locate in that place. Here Madden found a dangerous rival in the widow's affections, and this fact, coupled with the refusal of his parents to allow him to marry her, led him to make an attempt on his own life. A stomach pump saved him.

A Good Haul Barely Missed.

The family of Mr. T. McKnight, residing at No. 121 Arch street, Allegheny, went to church last night, leaving at home two children and a colored domestic. The house was entered by thieves during the absence of the adults, who carried a trunk containing $300 in cash and about half a peck of jewelry from the second story to the back yard. It is supposed they were engaged plundering the trunk when the door bell rang, which frightened them away. Had they finished their job they would have made a good haul, but as it was they only got some old copper cents and a few silver coins. How they missed the money and jewelry is rather remarkable, and only to be accounted for on the supposition that they were novices in the business.

A LEAP IN THE DARK.

A Young Man in Allegheny Commits Suicide.

Wm. Eckert, a young man residing with his parents in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny City, suddenly terminated his earthly existence Saturday morning by shooting himself through the brain with a pistol. He was a tinner by trade, and having been out of employment for several weeks past and failing in his many repeated attempts to obtain work had become exceedingly despondent for the past few days. He arose Saturday morning more gloomy than ever, and before breakfast walked out of the house into the front yard, from whence, a moment or two after he had passed out, his friends heard the report of a pistol, and on hastening out found him lying on the ground in the last agonies of death with a bullet in his brain, and the pistol from which the fatal shot was fired still clenched in his right hand. He expired before he could be removed into the house. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest on the body Saturday evening, when the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

THREE ORDINANCES.

Regulations for Junk Shops and Pawnbrokers—The Waiter Girl Establishments to be Squelched.

On Saturday evening the sub-committee of the Police Committee, which was appointed to consider the ordinances in relation to junk shops, pawn brokers, and "lady waiter" beer saloons, met in City Hall. The committee was composed of Dr. J. Guy McCandless, John A. Fox, Esq., Mr. W. W. Thompson, and Mr. Dickson. The Mayor was also present by request to give suggestions in regard to the wording of the ordinances. The ordinance regulating pawnbroking was first disposed of. After several alterations and amendments it was affirmatively recommended to Councils.

The first section states who shall be considered a pawnbroker, viz: "Any person who loans money on deposit of personal property, or who deals in the purchase of personal property, on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, or who makes a public display at his place of business of the sign generally used by pawnbrokers." Sections two and three provide that no person shall do business as a pawnbroker without first having obtained a license from the Mayor, and given bond in $1 000 for the due observance of all ordinances affecting his business. Sections four, five and six provide that "every pawnbroker shall keep a register of loans, which register shall have the date and names of all persons who have left with them any property; opposite such name and date shall be entered a full description of such property, the time when the loan falls due, the amount loaned and the interest charged. In addition to this he shall give the party negotiating a plain written or printed ticket, having upon it a copy of the entries required by this ordinance to be kept in his register. For this ticket he shall not make any charge. This register shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Mayor and the Chief of Police, or any person who shall be duly authorized." License shall be $200 per annum. Sections seven, eight, nine and ten are as follows: "No pawnbroker shall receive, by way of pledge or pawn, any articles from minors at any time, nor from any person between the hours of eight o'clock P. M. and seven o'clock A. M. Every pawnbroker doing business shall file with the Controller the street and number where his business is carried on, and shall not be allowed to have more than one place for transacting the business of pawnbroking, without having first obtained a license for every such place. Nor shall it be lawful for any one to act as agent for a pawnbroker at any other place than the stated place filed with the Controller. No pawnbroker shall make any loan on the separate or divided parts of any article. Any pawnbroker who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the Mayor be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100, and in addition thereto his license may be forfeited if it is so adjudged by the Mayor."

The ordinance in relation to junk shops was, after amendments, recommended for passage as follows: "Any person or persons buying or selling old junk, old lead, metal, or any articles usually found in junk shops shall pay a license of $50 per annum, and any one carrying on any shop as herein mentioned without a license, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $100, and any person keeping a junk shop, or buying old lead, iron, lead pipes, paper, or any articles found in old junk shops, shall keep a register of names and residences of all parties from whom they purchase such articles. Said register shall be kept open for the examination of the police, and any owner or keeper of such shop failing to keep such a register shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $100, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding ninety days."

The ordinance relative to liquor saloons was the last one considered, and the section in regard to lady-waiter saloons occupied considerable time in its disposal. The Mayor, who was present, stated the result of some of his observations in these saloons, indicative of their immoral tendencies. The section, as finally adopted, reads as follows: "Any keeper of a drinking saloon, dramshop, beer saloon or garden, or place of public resort, who shall employ a woman other than a member of their own immediate family as a carrier of beer, wine or spirituous or malt liquor of any kind, either in the day or night time, or permit any person to sing or dance in a lewd or indecent manner, or permit any such lewd woman to act as bartender in any such house or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100."

All three ordinances will be presented to Councils to-day by Captain Fox, chairman of the Police Committee. They will probably meet with considerable opposition, as the whole monied force of those directly interested will be brought to bear to prevent their passage.

Ne Sutor Ultra Crepidam.

Corns and other painful excrescences of the feet are not so much the result of wearing a tight boot or shoe, as the wearing of a clumsy or ill-fitting one. Variety in the form of the foot is as distinctly marked as in that of the head or face. Then the last on which the boot or shoe is given its form should be numberless in variety. While many boots and shoes are manufactured without the use of the last, regard being had only to the general measurement, R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, makes a specialty of having his manufacturers not only stick closely to the last, but has a great number of varieties of the same measurement, so that the most irregular and abnormal form of foot may be comfortably fitted. The price of such a boot or shoe is a small item in comparison with the comfort it induces.

French Bread.

The following parties are agents for our fine breads in neighboring towns:

G. Wilson Miller & Bro., Butler, Pa.
John Agne, Sewickley, Pa.
A. T. Dorrington, Hazelwood, Pa.
Ira Hatheway, Petrolia, Pa.
J. B. Wilson, Washington, Pa.
J. A. Moody, Youngstown, O.

Stores having a first class trade in towns not yet allotted to an agent will find it to their interest to apply at once. Our bread is made of flour that costs families $10 per barrel. We bake before 6 A. M. and ship the bread (charges paid) by first express every morning.

S. S. Marvin & Co.,
91 and 93 Liberty street.

☞Retail Department, 18 Fifth avenue.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Man Murders His Wife and Then Kills Himself.

The Result of Family Difficulties—A Lifetime of Domestic Harmony Horribly Ended—Details of the Dual Crime—A Stricken Household's Grief.

It has not been more than a week since we had occasion to say in the GAZETTE that no city in the Union could show more murders in its criminal annals than Pittsburgh. The developments that have been made during the past two days, are such as to give a grim significance to the saying. In another column of this issue of the GAZETTE is given the particulars of the homicide that occurred Friday night, and to-day we are called upon to chronicle a murder of the most horrible and revolting nature—a double crime, the like of which occurs but seldom in the history of any place. A man who has lived in harmony and peace with his wife until long after both have passed the meridian of life, who have together raised a family of children until the latter have reached the age that they can do for themselves, and leave the parental roof to buffet with the storms of the world, conceive a dislike for each other, and live in the same house together for months with the bitterest enmity between them. So great is their rage and antipathy toward each other that the wife lives in continued fear for her life, and the sad wreck of domestic happiness finally ends in a tragedy, that sends a thrill of horror through every heart. The husband, actuated by unreasonable and unexplainable hatred or malice, deliberately murders the woman he had vowed to cherish and support, and then in the extremity of remorse, the fear of punishment or weariness of life, deliberately ends his own existence with a firm hand, and recklessly rushes to meet his victim in the boundless realms of the Beyond.

The Tragedy.

that occurred yesterday is one that has not been surpassed in its horrible details since the Hammett murder two or three years ago. The details of the terrible affair are as follows:

About twenty-four years ago a stone mason, named Charles Oppermann, emigrated to this country with his wife, Barbara, and settled in Allegheny City. As he was of a sober and industrious character he soon found employment, and lived for a number of years without experiencing any domestic or financial difficulties. About ten or twelve years ago, having saved some little money, he purchased a piece of property on East street, in Reserve township, about 200 yards from the present line of Allegheny City. As he still continued to prosper he erected a two story brick dwelling house on this property and removed into it, from the frame building which he had occupied until then. In this house he has resided ever since and raised a family of seven children. Sometime ago his oldest son married and he and his wife have since occupied the second story of the house with old Mrs. Oppermann, and her children lived with them, while Mr. Oppermann, when at home, occupied a room in the lower part of the house.

THE FIRST TROUBLE.

Some years ago trouble broke out between the elder Oppermann and his wife, and they have never lived together happily since then. Finally she sued him for not supporting her. He was arrested, settled the case and paid the costs. Since that time she has sued him a number of times for abandonment and desertion. The cases occasionally got into the courts, and thus cost him a considerable sum of money. This angered him the more, instead of settling the troubles between them.

Last summer he became so angry after one of these suits that he obtained a gun and made threats of killing his wife. She however got hold of the gun and took it to the Mayor's office. About a month ago he was prosecuted again, and he then became so angered that he stated to a butcher who resides near his house, that he would do something serious yet.

FINAL DIFFICULTY.

About two weeks ago he went to Millerstown, Butler county, where he had a contract to build a bridge over Bull Creek. During his absence his wife went to Mayor Phillips to enter suit for desertion or abandonment against him, but the Mayor declined to receive the information, whereupon she entered the information before Alderman Rush. It is also said that she entered a petition for a divorce last week. On Saturday afternoon at four o'clock Opperman returned to his house, when a warrant was served on him. This, it seems, must have determined him to put an end to the troubles. He did not speak to his wife. He did not even see her, except on Ohio street, when she was on her way to market in the evening. That night he slept in his room in the lower part of the house, and yesterday morning he was seen to be acting rather strangely. He walked up and down the street several times, and then took a walk over the hill, but soon returned again and appeared to be nervous. We could not learn that he was at all intoxicated or even drank any liquor during the day. He continued on acting in an unusual manner until shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon, when he was seen by Mrs. Oppermann, from the upper part of the house, to get

THE AXE,

such an axe as is commonly used about a dwelling, and proceeded to break up and reduce to kindling wood an old chair that usually sat on the back porch. She then saw him carry the wood and the axe into his room as though he was going to make a fire in the stove there. At this time the fire in Mrs. Christina Oppermann's room became low and the old lady said she would go the stable, a frame structure, standing about 25 feet south of the house, and get some wood. The young woman at first objected, for fear that Oppermann might injure her, as they all seemed to fear that he intended to do her an injury as soon as he got an opportunity. Finally she withdrew her objection and said that she would watch, and if he came near her she would come to her assistance. The old lady then went down stairs and passed over to the stable. Here Mr. George Oppermann saw her last standing in the stable door, throwing feed to the chickens that were in the road. About five minutes afterwards a young man named John Winkler came up the stairs and asked for the elder Mr. Opperman. Mrs. Christine Opperman answered that he must be standing down on the porch. Mr. Winkler replied that he was not there as he had had crossed the porch when he came into the house.

DISCOVERY OF THE TRAGEDY.

She thereupon ran down the stairs to see where Opperman was, and not finding him in the lower part of the house walked across the lot to the stable, but just as she reached the door she saw a sight that almost deprived her of her senses. Old Mrs. Opperwas was lying on the floor, her head all covered with blood, while along side of her was Opperman on his hands and knees with the blood gurgling from a wound in his neck. As she screamed he turned his head and looked at her, and then fell flat on the floor. Her screams of terror soon brought a crowd to the scene. The woman was found to be dead, her head crushed in in several places, from which the blood were oozing. There were two wounds on the top of the head one on the left cheek bone and one the forehead, which had split the nose, and one under the right ear, all of which had been made with the axe, which was last seen in Opperman's hands, and which was found lying near the body, the butt end of which was covered with blood and hair. Opperman was still alive but bleeding rapidly from the wound in his neck. He had inflicted a clean cut across his throat, which had severed the wind pipe and cut the jugular vein. On looking around an open pocket knife was found lying among some pieces of wood, which were on the floor, the blood on it clearly showing that it was with it that he had cut his throat.

THE KNIFE

was an ordinary two bladed knife the open blade of which was about two inches long but it had been used so much and had been ground down so that it tapered down to a fine point. Both bodies were allowed to remain as they were found and a messenger was sent on horseback for Dr. Weisman and Dr. Ortt, and also to notify the police authorities. As soon as Chief Ross and the police arrived the bodies were removed to the house where the physicians examined Oppermann's wound but saw that his life could not be saved. They also found that Mrs. Oppermann had been almost instantly killed, as any one of the wounds was sufficient to cause death. At about four o'clock Oppermann expired. Of course as no one except Oppermann and his wife were in the stable at the time, no one can tell whether any words passed between them or not, nor exactly how he assaulted her. No screams or any noise whatever was heard to proceed from the stable until young Mr. Oppermann herself screamed. From the appearance of the wounds on the woman's head, there is no doubt but that she was following her husband when he struck her, as every blow was upon the front part of the head.

Last evening Coroner McCallin held an inquest on both bodies, the verdict of which was that Mrs. Oppermann came to her death from the wounds inflicted by her husband, and that his death was caused by a wound inflicted upon himself. Oppermann was 51 years old and his wife 44 years. The excitement in the neighborhood was very great, and as the report of the affair spread the crowds increased.

THE AFFECTING SCENE.

When the terrible crime was perpetrated the younger children were attending Sabbath school at the Wood Hill Mission School house. A messenger was immediately sent for them, and when they returned a most affecting and heart-rending scene occurred. They broke out into tears and sobs, saying that their mother was murdered, and refused to be comforted. The neighbors who had gathered when the crime was made known were greatly affected by the scene, and did all in their power to pacify the little ones, but without much effect.

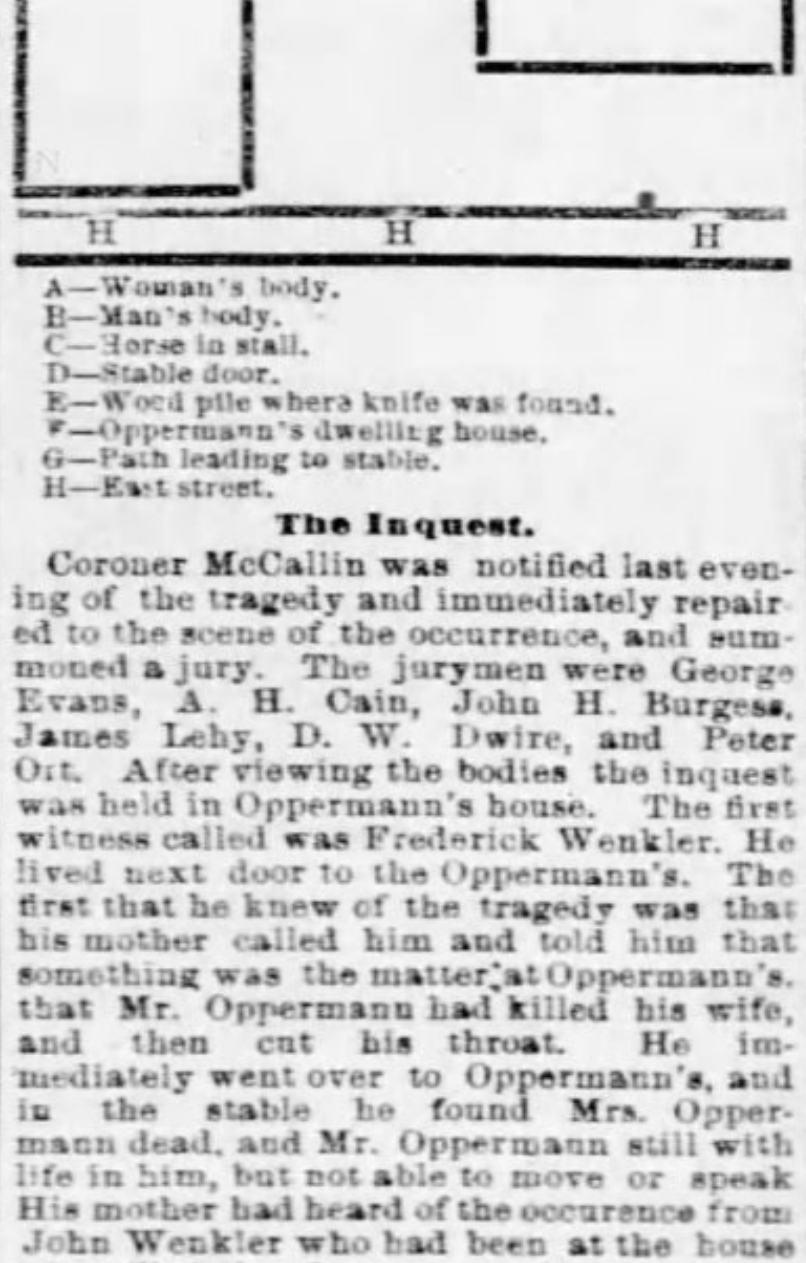
OPPERMANN'S CHARACTER.

Oppermann's neighbors generally speak well of him. He is spoken of as having been a hard-working, provident and quiet man. He did not use intoxicating liquors to any excess, and was not often under their influence. He had not been drinking at all yesterday. He was quiet in disposition and yet not considered remorse. It was not until his wife's suits against him began to be so numerous that he became much irritated. He, however, frequently of late talked of his domestic difficulties to friends, and, as has been stated, once threatened that he would soon make an end of his trouble.

When the bodies were found there was a pool of blood at the head of the woman, the floor for a space of about a foot in circumference being stained with the fluid. Part of the blood had soaked into the boards.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREMISES.

The scene of the terrible tragedy is located on East street, in Reserve township, and about two hundred yards from the toll gate on the Butcher's Run plank road. The family residence is a two-story brick house, built close to the road, and running back about sixty feet. The remaining portion of the lot, running back to the hill, was taken up principally with grape vine arbors. The lower floor had been used as a saloon, and was built for that purpose, but latterly no trade has been carried on in it. The house is built at one end of the lot, and at the other end, directly across and about thirty feet distant is the stable, a frame structure, two stories high. It sets back about twenty feet from the street, and the space in front is enclosed with a paling fence, entrance is gained to the stable through a doorway which faces toward the house. There is a well-worn pathway leading from the rear part of the house, across the intervening space to the door of the stable. It was at the end of this path, just entering the stable, that Mrs. Opperman was last seen alive by her daughter. In the stable there were two stalls, in one of which was a horse and in the other a lot of scraps of kindling wood and boards. The stable was floored with boards. An idea of the position of the buildings and of the bodies may be obtained by a reference to the following diagram:



A—Woman's body.
B—Man's body.
C—Horse in stall.
D—Stable door.
E—Wood pile where knife was found.
F—Oppermann's dwelling house.
G—Path leading to stable.
H—East street.

The Inquest.

Coroner McCallin was notified last evening of the tragedy and immediately repaired to the scene of the occurrence, and summoned a jury. The jurymen were George Evans, A. H. Cain, John H. Burgess, James Lehy, D. W. Dwire, and Peter Ott. After viewing the bodies the inquest was held in Oppermann's house. The first witness called was Frederick Wenkler. He lived next door to the Oppermann's. The first that he knew of the tragedy was that his mother called him and told him that something was the matter at Oppermann's, that Mr. Oppermann had killed his wife, and then cut his throat. He immediately went over to Oppermann's, and in the stable he found Mrs. Oppermann dead, and Mr. Oppermann still with life in him, but not able to move or speak. His mother had heard of the occurence from John Wenkler who had been at the house when Christina Oppermann discovered the murder.

Mrs. Christina Oppermann was next called. She testified that she was up stairs with Mrs. Barbara Opperman. The latter lived up stairs and Charles Oppermann, her husband, lived down stairs. The two had not lived together for some time. The witness and Mrs. Barbara Oppermann saw Mr. Oppermann down in the yard

WITH AN AXE

in his hands, and saw him go in the wash-house with it still in his possession. Mrs. Barbara Oppermann, the murdered woman, told the witness that she had to go down after some coal, and told her (the witness) to watch until she came back and see that her husband did not hurt her, as she was afraid that he would whip her. The witness watched at the window until she heard Mr. John Wenkler knocking at the door and she went to let him in. She was away from the window for several minutes and when she returned she couldn't see either Mr. or Mrs. Oppermann. She became alarmed and went out to the yard to see what had become of them. She couldn't see them any place, and she then went to the stable. When she opened the stable door she saw Mrs. Oppermann lying with her feet toward the door, and Mr. Oppermann was on his hands and knees, looking at her, with his throat cut and blood streaming from the wound. She identified the axe found in the stable as the one which Oppermann had in his possession while he was in the yard, it being one owned by the family, and the only one they owned.

JOHN WENKLER'S TESTIMONY.

John Wenkler was the next witness called. He testified that he had gone in the afternoon to see about renting a small house of Oppermann's near by. When he reached the house Mrs. Christina Oppermann let him in. Her husband, George Oppermann, was sitting in the room at the time. He entered by the back door. After he had been in for a few moments he asked for Mr. Oppermann, and Mrs. Christina Opperman said he was in the yard. Witness said he hadn't seen him, and Mrs. Christina Oppermann went out to look for him. She came back in a minute or two, greatly alarmed, and said that Mrs. Oppermann and Mr. Oppermann were in the stable dead. He then went to the stable and found Mrs. Opperman dead, and Mr. Oppermann on his hands and knees looking at her, with his throat cut and the blood streaming from it.

Fred. Schumann was the next witness. He testified that he and George Oppermann got to the house a few minutes after John Wenkler. He went to the stable and found the bodies as described by the other witnesses.

George Oppermann testified that he recognized the knife that was found near Oppermann. He had himself given it to his father. He also testified to the whereabouts of all the family so far as he knew. The other witnesses were recalled on this point, and their testimony all accounted satisfactorily for the absence of all the members of the family.

THE VERDICT.

This ended the inquest, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Barbara Oppermann had come to her death from blows of an axe in the hands of Charles Oppermann, her husband, and that Charles Oppermann's death resulted from wounds inflicted by his own hands.

The murderer and suicide was 51 years of age, and leaves seven children, four boys and three girls. Mrs. Barbara Opperman, the victim, was forty-four years old.

Reymer Bros.' Opening.

We ask the attention of dealers and the public generally to the opening of Reymer Bros.' Retail Department, 124 Wood street, which they have fitted up in an elegant manner and furnished with the choicest qualities and best assortment of fine and plain confectionery, foreign fruits and fancy goods. Their manufacture of caramels, fine cream chocolate work, &c., are of the purest material and rich and delicious in flavor. They offer their customers a full line of first-class goods, which, with their well known reputation for honesty and fair dealing must insure a liberal patronage. See their card on first page, and then inspect their goods and prices.

Gospel meetings every afternoon at 2:30 and in evening at 7:30, are being held in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. Conducted by Rev. A. Templeton with much success. Strangers are cordially invited to attend all these meetings.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

sells quickest.

Look Here!

Fancy cloth, velvet and morocco ladies' and gentlemen's slippers for from $1 and upwards, at G. D. Simens', 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is sold by every jobber in tobacco and groceries.

LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS!!!

Real Diamonds Surpassed!!

Ladies should see those elegant Eardrops. Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from the genuine. At E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153.

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New Cloaks, in Matalasse and basket cloths, received daily.
Full line of children's coats.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
Retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

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never excelled, the only tobacco that has lasted for over twenty-five years and stands still on *top* to-day.

THANKSGIVING DAY!

Elegant Holiday Presents!!

Ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Warranted solid gold and good time pieces or no sale. E. DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153. GAZETTE building. 153. No branch stores. 153.

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the high standard.

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highest merit, better stock and foremost quality.

THE PULPIT.

Brief Sketches of Interesting Sermons.

Invocation of Saints and Angels—The Doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church Discussed by Rev. S. R. Frazier—Life of Daniel the Prophet by Dr. Geo. P. Hays, at the Third Presbyterian Church—A Word of Warning from a Reformed Drunkard—Francis Murphy at the Opera House.

Rev. S. R. Frazier at the Third U. P. Church—The Invocation of Saints—Idolatry.

Rev. S. R. Frazier, pastor of the Third U. P. church, who is preaching a series of sermons on the dogmas of the Roman Catholic church, last evening discussed the subject of "The Invocation of Saints and Angels." The church was filled to its entire seating capacity, and many were compelled to stand for want of seats.

He read as a basis for his remarks the 18th verse of the 2d chapter of Ephesians—"For through him we both have access by one spirit to the Father."

He introduced his subject by stating that the ambition of his life was to visit Europe, for the purpose of seeing the works of art by the great masters as found in many of the Cathedrals, to look upon the pictures that tell of the early history of the church of God. He had a love for the beautiful and could admire the pictures produced by the grand old masters. He could look with admiration on the paintings representing the Virgin Mary, and upon the representation of Calvary with its cross, with Mary kneeling at its foot, but could not believe that his souls salvation depended on any of them.

He would admit before proceeding, he said, that it was legitimate for one saint or Christian to ask for the prayers of another, and saints in Heaven might pray for their friends on earth, but this is not the subject under consideration. It is the Roman Catholic dogma, as found in their creed, "the invocation of saints and angels." The Roman church holds that saints in Heaven, there are no saints on earth, intercede with God for the salvation of the souls of men, and teaches its adherents to make these intercessions.

On this question as on any other he said the Roman Doctors of Divinity fly to the fathers of the Church for their authority, and out of the muddy waters of tradition find the material upon which to build their faith, and construct the creed in which is the doctrine of Invocation of the saints and angels. The doctrine of the Protestant Church was fully explained in the text. It was a simple doctrine which all could understand. Protestants believe in salvation through the mediation of Christ the Son of God. The doctrine of the Roman Church is different. He here quoted from proceedings of the Council of Trent, and from Pope Pius IV to show that the Roman Church believed in the invocation of the saints, as stated above, and referred to the difference between the two. The Protestant doctrine takes the sinner by the hand of his faith and leads him direct to Jesus who is the light, and the life, the mediator between God and man. The other degrades man by inculcating in him a blind superstition, and keeping him in ignorance.

The Romon church, he said only claimed to have fragments of the writings of the fathers or founders of the church, and he quoted from St. Augustine, which he said was good Roman authority to prove this fact.

The doctrine of the invocation of the saints ignores manhood and womanhood, and it was an insult to the blessed Savior who poured out his blood to cleanse the world and save it from sin. After citing all the secular authorities for the doctrine he said the Roman church claimed the following scriptural text as authorizing it: Acts of Apostles 10: 25, "And as Peter was coming in Cornelius met him and fell down at his feet and worshiped him." They stop there he said, not daring to proceed another step for the next verse refutes the doctrine. "But Peter took him up, saying, stand up; I myself am a man." They next rely on Revelations 19: 10, "And I fell at his feet to worship Him." But why do they not give the entire verse? Because, as in the former case, it utterly refutes the doctrine. It is as follows: "And I fell at his feet to worship Him. And He said unto me, See *thou do it not*: I am thy fellow servant and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy." The Romish church claims that John did worship the angel, notwithstanding the angel forbid his doing so. The Rev. Jas. Doyle, D. D., author of a Roman catechism, claims that it is right to worship saints, and in support of the same quotes Matthew 4: 9, as follows: "And saith unto Him, All these things will I give Thee, if Thou wilt fall down and worship me." In this there is an evident intent to mislead, he said, as it is not stated that the language is that of the devil to Christ, when tempting Him in the wilderness. If the succeeding verse had been given it would have made it more plain. It reads as follows: "Then saith Jesus unto him, get thee hence Satan; for it is written: Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." Several other quotations of like import were given and answered in the same manner.

The doctrine, he said, was not only false, but it lead to idolitry. The Virgin Mary is held in higher estimation than Christ himself. Go into their churches and you will find this to be the case.

The doctrines of the Protestant Church were then stated in comparison with that of the invocation of saints, and the speaker said that we did not need the latter to reach Heaven. Let the sinner go direct to God—let him remember that verse so often quoted: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him shoud not perish, but have everlasting life." There is but one Mediator, and he is Jesus Christ the Son of God.

He did not desire to detract from the Catholic church, or destroy any of its beauties, but it was his place to preach the truth as he found it. There is a story of a painter who had completed a beautiful picture in the dome of a Cathedral hundreds of feet from the pavement, and having given it the last touch with his brush, stepped back to look upon it. So enraptured was he with his own creation that his mind was upon it alone, and stepping back step by step, finding at each step more beauties to admire, until he was within a step of the edge, and in another moment would have gone over, when his companion seeing his danger, and knowing a single word might cause him to fall over, rushed forward with brush in hand and at one stroke destroyed the picture, and the painter, to save his idol, rushed forward, and though the picture was destroyed, the painter's life was saved. So with the Catholic church. I would not deprive it of any of its idols, nor destroy any of its pictures only to save it from the danger which threatens it, to save it from the yawning abyss into which its dogmas threaten to draw it.

The speaker closed his sermon with a beautiful eulogy on the Protestant faith, which he compared to the flight of an eagle, soaring upward, with its eye upon the sun, never dazzled at the brightness, but continuing onward; so with the Christian whose faith was in Christ—his flight was upward until it reached the bar of judgment, where he had an advocate in Christ, who was able to save to the uttermost.

It is impossible in a brief synopsis such as this is to give the force of the speaker's argument, or convey any idea of his eloquence.

The Life of Daniel, the Prophet—An Address Upon the Subject by Rev. Geo. P. Hays at the Third Presbyterian Church.

The gifted President of Washington and Jefferson College, Rev. Geo. P. Hays, preached last night at the Third Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, upon the life and character of Daniel, the prophet. His discourse was eloquent, brilliant and logical. He read for the lesson of the evening the concluding verses, beginning at the twenty-eighth, of the fourth chapter of the Book of Daniel, which details the loss of Nebuchadnezzer's reason, his degradation by God to association with the beasts of the field, and the subsequent restoration of his senses. Dr. Hays said by way of preface that he particularly desired to address his remarks to the young in the hope that what he should say might lead them to a more diligent study of the life of Daniel, whose example could be imitated with profit by all who wish to preserve unsullied their personal and religious integrity. The speaker then at once commenced upon the task he had set himself. He said there were three deportations of the Jews into Babylon. The first was the capture of their leading men, among whom was Daniel, which served two purposes; to impress the conqueror's people with the intelligence of the nation he had reduced to subjection, and to hold the captives as hostages for the good behavior of those who had been left behind. The second deportation was in depriving the Jews of their craftsmen, artisans, &c., thereby leaving them dependent upon agriculture for subsistence, and the third and last consisted in the carrying off of the entire nation. Daniel must have been a mere lad when he was made a captive. It is estimated by some writers that he was as young as twelve years of age, but might possibly have been sixteen. The circumstances connected with his banishment to Babylon were calculated both to exalt and humble him, because he was included among those who were considered the first men of Jerusalem. But such was the purity and integrity of his life that among the noted men of Scripture he is the only one against whom the Bible does not utter a word of condemnation. He was merely human, and yet upon the dazzling whiteness of his character not a single stain can be pointed out. Rev. Hays then detailed in an exceedingly entertaining and impressive manner the connection of Daniel with the dream of Nebuchadnezzer. The King was troubled over his vision and he summoned to his assistance all the wise men of his Kingdom. He told them that he had forgotten the dream, and that he would require them on pain of death to tell him what it was as well as what it meant. He argued that if the power of the astrologers was divine, as they claimed, they ought to be able to tell him the dream as well as its interpretation. They were unable to meet the requirements of the King, but Daniel, whose gift was derived from the living God, informed the King what his dream was, as well as what it meant. It should have been apparent to Nebuchadnezzer, taking his own line of argument, that if Daniel could tell him what his dream was, he ought to have accepted Daniel's interpretation of it as correct, and averted his impending doom. But that he did not do, and as he was walking abroad contemplating the beauties of the city he had built, surrounded by hanging gardens and singing birds, the Lord suddenly and as Daniel had prophesied would be done, deprived him of reason and made him as the beasts of the field. Some of the prophecies of Daniel have already been fulfilled, others are now fulfilling, and the truth of some remain yet to be proved. The question is asked, "Is the Bible true?" Science is accepted as true. Astronomy is accepted as true because it prophesies certain movements of the heavenly bodies which we know will take place. Why then should one doubt for an instant the truth of the Bible, many of whose predictions have already been fulfilled. The speaker said that the history of the Jews is alone sufficient to prove that God is working out his expressed purposes. The present condition of these people can be accounted for by no social laws. They are only fulfilling the prohecy that was spoken concerning them. No other evidence, not even the ruined cities that lie scattered through Palestine, is needed to establish the truth of Scripture. After referring to the casting of the three friends of Daniel into the fiery furnace because they would not bow down before the idol set up by Nebuchadnezzar, and the punishment that is almost inevitable to those who interfere with the children of the Lord, as exemplified in the death of the men who cast Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego into the furnace, the speaker dropped Nebuchadnezzer and treated of Daniel's manly and noble conduct during the reign of Belshazzar. His description of the feast, in which the golden vessels stolen from the temple of the Lord in Jerusalem were put to purposes for which they had not been fashioned, and of the terror that struck Belshazzar to the soul when he saw the mysterious handwriting on the wall, was very impressive and produced a deep silence throughout the house. The feast was given by Belshazzar when he fancied himself most secure. The city of Babylon, surrounded by the hosts of Darius, was provisioned for seven years. It was girt by walls high and strong, and through it run a river of water. The enemy had made numerous sorties against it, and had been repulsed every time. In the midst of this fancied security the King invited all his nobles to a feast, and when the jollity was at its height the company was terrified by a hand writing strange characters upon the wall. They were written in the language of the people who were Babylon's captives. Daniel was at once summoned and in the writing he read the judgment of the Lord on Belshazzar. What a Divine coincidence that almost at the very moment when terror reigned at the feast the army of Darius was pouring into the city through the sluice-gates of the Euphrates; that the cry of "the enemy, the enemy," resounded through the streets of Babylon when tumult and confusion prevailed around the festal board. The fall of Belshazzar was the consummation of another of Daniel's predictions. Rev. Hays concluded his remarks by illustrating the courage of Daniel in preferring to be cast into the lion's den to submitting to a decree made by Darius which would have been equivalent to a surrender of his convictions. But the Lord preserved him, and when Darius in the morning found him safe, and had him lifted out of the den, he ordered that those who had tried to compass his death should be thrown to the lions, thus again proving the danger of tampering with the children of the Lord. The speaker finished by warning his hearers to prepare themselves so that when they are summoned to stand in judgment before the Lord it shall not be said of them that they have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The Temperance Lecturer, Francis Murphy, at the Opera House—An Immense Audience—Brief Sketch of the Lecturer and the Lecture.

A simply immense audience gathered at the Opera House last evening to hear Mr. Francis Murphy, the reformed drunkard, and one of the most eloquent lecturers in the country, discourse upon the evils of intemperance. As early as half-past six o'clock the upper portions of the house were filled to repletion. The first floor was reserved exclusively for ladies and gentlemen in company with ladies. Before the hour for the lecture to commence every seat in the house was occupied, and at half-past seven there was no standing room left in any portion of the building, except on the stage.

The exercises were opened with singing by a very fair choir, Mrs. Minch rendering a solo in good style. Prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Templeton; the choir sang again, and Mr. Murphy was then introduced to the audience. He is a very fine-looking man, with dark hair, tinged with gray, a heavy black moustache, a full and intelligent face, and his whole appearance very attractive. His manner of delivery is dramatic, yet pleasing, his language elegant, yet simple, although occasionally he indulged in magnificent flights of oratory. It has been said that he is the peer of Gough as a temperance lecturer, and he certainly is. We have space for but a brief notice of his eloquent discourse.

He commenced by asking the blessing of God upon his efforts, and telling the audience that he would speak principally of himself, and whatever might be offensive he asked them to forgive. He then mentioned that he was born in Ireland, his parents being extremely poor. He often dreamed of America, and indulged thoughts of at some time visiting this country, but for years did no more than dream of it. Poverty, he said, is not considered as a general thing a disgrace, but he had found it to be terribly inconvenient. The first labor that he remembers of performing was gleaning after the reapers, picking up heads of wheat that were dropped by the rake. He took the opportunity at this point to exhort young men to live within their income, saying that in that lies the secret of success in life. After some time, he said, prosperity and a measure of wealth came to the family. Then it became necessary when the table was set with food to place upon it wine and liquors. This fashion he believed to be the cause of more drunkenness than anything else. If the wine cellars of private mansions were swept away the backbone of intemperance would be broken. His first drink of liquor was given to him by a guest at his father's house at a dinner table.

From this he passed to the point when at sixteen years of age he left for America. His story of his affecting parting with his mother was very pathetically told. The memory of a good father and mother, he said, is the best incentive a man can have to keep him from evil. A man who makes a promise to such parents will not soon forget it. If ever a man left home with a determination to do right, he said, he did. Yet he forgot it when he came to America, because the social customs of the country were such that he was led into drinking before he knew he had gone so far as he had. There were companions whom he would meet, who, with him, would "set it up," and "set it up," and set it up," until they would all be "set up." The liquor sellers are sociable and greet their customers with great sociability. If, said he, the church could get as sociable as the liquor-sellers, there would be more converts. But Christians are so reserved, and afraid to speak, for fear that it will not be altogether right. The social companions and connections of a drinking man are the great obstacles to his reformation. A man will not sign a pledge because Bill or Tom or John will not.

In relating a story of the laughable side of drunkenness, he mentioned that if there is a man whose head will get drunk before his legs, it is an Irishman; the expression and the inimitable manner in which he told the story elicited storms of laughter from the audience.

After he had been in America for some time and had good employment, he lost his situation on account of intemperate habits, and was finally compelled to go to chopping wood, driving oxen and other manual labor for a living. After a time he accumulated some wealth, married and opened a hotel where he sold drinks. For a long time he refrained from drinking himself, but finally was overcome by the entreaties of some of his intemperate companions, took one drink, and from that he kept on drinking until all his property was gone, and he was finally arrested and put in jail, where he was converted under the administration of Captain Sturdevant. His story of his conversion was exceedingly touching and pathetic, and dramatically told.

Upon the conclusion of his lecture he went into the audience and distributed among them pledges for signing. He then bade farewell to each person on the stage individually. After singing by the choir and the benediction, the immense audience slowly filed out, the most earnest and uninterrupted attention having been given the speaker from the beginning to the close of his eloquent remarks.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is not bitter.

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to the large stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades now offered by D. & F. S. Welty, at 115 and 117 Federal street, Allegheny. Their stock comprises all the latest novelties in tapestries of all grades; two and three-ply Ingrains, &c. Their long experience in the business enables them to satisfy the most fastidious taste as to style, and having the advantage of low rent and small expense their prices will be found very low and just in accord with the times.

Tapestry Brussels at $1.00; Ingrains at 25, 35 and 50 cents per yard.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

has never failed to please.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

has less stem.

Unredeemed Overcoats!!!

Large lot just opened. Must be sold to pay advances. E. DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 155 Smithfield street. 155.

THE BROWN HOMICIDE.

Arrest of Mr. George H. Bennett on a Charge of Murder—He Waives a Hearing and is Committed for Trial—The Coroner's Inquest—Brown's Skull Terribly Fractured—Probability of Mr. Bennett's Release on Bail.

The intelligence Saturday morning of the arrest of Mr. George H. Bennett, a well-known Smithfield street liquor dealer, on a charge of murdering Sebastian Brown, whose death from the effects of a blow was published in Saturday morning's GAZETTE, created great astonishment in the city. The circumstances of Brown's death, as related by him and by Nora Weisman, the woman in whose house he died, were published Saturday morning. About 4 o'clock Detective Roger O'Mara having learned that Mr. Bennet had struck the blow from the effects of which Brown died, repaired to his house, at No. 7 Scott street, accompanied by officers Coulson and Teeters, and arrested Mr. B. He was brought to the Central Station and locked up on a charge of murder, he learning of the Mayor at the Station House for the first time that Brown was dead. He was very much excited, but offered no objections whatever to his incarceration. As soon as he realized his situation he employed R. B. Carnahan as his attorney, and later in the day

WAIVED A HEARING

and was committed for trial on an information for murder made by Detective Roger O'Mara.

Coroner McCallin, after notification of the death of Brown, had him removed about half-past three o'clock Saturday morning to Williams' undertaking establishment, on Fifth avenue, and Drs. McCann and Estep held a *post mortem* examination. The result of this examination was the discovery of a very extensive fracture of the skull, reaching nearly around his head. At daylight the Coroner summoned a jury, which viewed the body, and the inquest was then adjourned until seven o'clock Saturday evening. As the testimony of the witnesses at the inquest show the origin of the quarrel and its result, it is only necessary to give it.

Marshal Swartzwelder, Esq., appeared at the inquest to represent the Commonwealth, and before the commencement of the inquiry stated the duties of coroners' juries in general. Mr. Carnahan, who was present for Mr. Bennett, objected to the speech, stating that Mr. McCallin was supposed to know his business. After a few words between the lawyers, the first witness, Robt. Gillespie, was called and sworn.

ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTY.

Gillespie's testimony was as follows: Reside in the Seventh ward, on Bedford avenue; was in Bennett's saloon yesterday evening; I was on my way home; it was cold; stopped at Bennett's a little before six o'clock; there was a gentleman there with a party of men; I don't know his name (described his appearance). He had a little dog with him; George Bennett, the proprietor of the saloon, came in and had some difficulty with the man with the dog; the man with the dog urged on the quarrel; he said Bennet had robbed him, or words to that effect; talked about fighting; Bennett said he would not fight in his own house, but turning round he said to the barkeeper he was going to supper. Both went out together. Some one said there was going to be a fight. Saw nothing more of it until I met Gus Braun coming down street, when he said there had been a fight. There is a young fellow here who saw it, too. Don't know his name, but can tell the parties who were there if I saw them (Wm. Emery stepped forward); that is one—so is that (pointing to Robert Emery). Bennett said if he was out of his house he would talk differently, and both went out. Just then some one said "a fight," and we all went out to see it; didn't have any conversation; hadn't been drinking with the party; Bennett said he didn't know the party with the dog, and didn't want to know him; hadn't been drinking myself, "not a drop;" the man went away with the dog under his arm; Bennett put on his coat and followed, saying to the barkeeper he was going to supper.

THE FIGHT.

Wm. Emory, who lives on First street, Allegheny, was the next witness. He said he was in Bennett's saloon Friday evening, and continued: Brown came in the saloon with another man—don't know his name; Brown had a dog with him; his companion asked Brown to take a drink, and hadn't enough money to pay for the drinks; Bennett stepped up and spoke to him, when he said: "You don't think I want to cheat you, do you?" and from that they talked themselves into a quarrel; Bennett put on his overcoat, or he had it on, I don't remember which; Brown and Bennett went out; thought there was going to be a fight, so I followed to see it; Brown said to Bennett to come around to the alley and have it out; when they reached the Cathedral I saw Brown strike Bennett, who returned it and knocked Brown down; the latter man still had the dog with him; it ran down street, and I caught it and returned it to the owner, that lady there (pointing to Nora Weisman); when the trouble commenced seven or eight men were present in the saloon; would know some of them if I saw them; Brown didn't look as if he was drunk, but I saw him drink whisky; Bennett did not seem to be urging on the fight in the saloon; the conversation was loud on Brown's side when they were walking up the street.

Robert Emory, William's brother, corroborated William's statement, and further said that Bennett had nothing in his hand when he struck Brown. The latter fell on his back, striking the pavement very hard.

NATURE OF THE WOUND.

Dr. W. J. Estep next testified, as follows: Was called last evening between twelve and one o'clock by a policeman to attend, as he said, a man lying on Grant street, who was dying. I found the man lying on a bed, dead. His shirt-collar was open. He was undressed. I examined him. A party in the house said he had been struck over the head. I examined his head, but couldn't find where he had been hit. I called the policeman back and told him to notify the Coroner. I called Dr. McCann to hold a post mortem. We found a contusion on scalp about two inches wide, on right side, behind the ear. Removed the scalp and found a clot of blood and a fracture of the skull; the parietal bone was completely separated from the occipital bone; the fracture might have been caused by a heavy blow or a severe fall; there was no external mark of any kind; I should judge the fracture was caused by a direct blow with some instrument, or it might have occurred by a hard fall; a heavy blow with a shot bag or sand bag could make such a wound; don't think a blow with the fist could make the wound; the blow was struck from behind, in which case, he would probably fall forward.

Dr. McCann followed, and corroborated Dr. Estep's testimony. He said he had at first thought the man might have died from poison, as there were no external marks of violence.

AFTER THE BLOW.

Norah Weisman, proprietress of the house No. 122 Grant street, said: "I know Brown; he was at my house all day; he came on Wednesday evening and stayed until yesterday, when he went out in the afternoon; he afterward came back and asked me to go to the Academy of Music; told him to go home and get a clean shirt on; he went over home about three o'clock; Brown said he would be back for supper at half-past four; he came back with the dog between five and six o'clock; he took the dog and went out between six and seven; he was gone about twenty minutes; he didn't seem drunk when he came back." He came back about ten minutes past seven, staggering, with his hands in his pockets; his eyes were large and frightened like; he spoke incoherently; said he didn't drink anything; started after the dog; I thought he was letting on he was drunk; a colored man and a one-armed man told me that a man named Bennett had knocked Brown down; Brown came in soon and said, "Oh, my head; some one hit me with a handy-billy;" he went up stairs, undressed and went to bed; heard him get up, and asked him what was the matter; he said, "Oh, Nora, oh, Nora, my head, my head." He went to another room and went to bed; I thought he was going to sleep; after awhile he moaned again and called me, and said, "My head! my head!" I bathed his head in vinegar, and tied his head up in cloths; all he said was "My head! my head! Nora, my head!" it was a good while after twelve when he commenced spitting and coughing; tried to make him sleep; I went to bed, but came back to him on hearing him groan, and found him kneeling at the side of the bed coughing and spitting; lifted him on the bed and found him growing cold; I was scared and called Stella and told her he was dying; the man who keeps a store near by, brought a policeman to us; Dr. Estep was called soon afterward.

AN EYE WITNESS.

Gus. Braun, Secretary of the Board of Poor Guardians, testified as follows: Between half after six and seven I stopped at a cigar store on Fifth avenue, where I met Mr. Ramsay, and we went down street together, and when we were at Cherry alley we heard a man say "come in here and we'll have it out;" we stopped just in time to see a man strike another; I ran to help the one that was hurt up, and he cried, "My dog! my dog;" when lifting the man I slipped on a piece of brick; I did not know either of them at the time; Bennett fell also when he struck Brown, it appearing to me as if their feet had been entangled; Ramsay and I went down to Bennett's saloon; the bar-keeper said Bennett had just gone to supper; am positive Bennett struck him with his fist; Bennett called Brown a son of a b—— when he was struck; Bennett left and went up Fifth avenue; Brown struck two blows at Bennett before being hit himself; didn't see the dog at all; when the man fell on his back it sounded like a mighty stroke on a bass-drum; think when he fell his head struck a piece of brick which was lying about the very spot where his head struck; I would not be willing to swear that his head did strike the brick; saw the brick this morning; saw no blood on it.

A boy named Edward Fawcett testified to seeing the fight, and that he heard Bennett say, as he started up street, that he "didn't intend to hurt the man."

This concluded the inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict that Brown came to his death from the effects of a blow struck by George Bennett, on the night of November 25th. The Coroner made out a commitment, and lodged it against Mr. Bennett.

PROBABILITY OF BENNETT'S RELEASE.

It is understood that Mr. Carnahan will make application to-day for the release of Mr. Bennett on bail. As from all the testimony it appears very much as if no stronger verdict than that of involuntary homicide will be returned against Mr. Bennett, it is quite likely that the application will be granted. His reputation as a quiet and peaceable man has always been excellent, and that fact will also have weight.

Brown was not, as was at first stated, interested in a South Side livery stable. He was employed in a lead pipe factory on the South Side. He was a glassblower by trade, but had not worked at the business for some time. His widowed mother resides at No. 1006 Carson street, South Side. She was terribly affected by the tragedy, and when her son's remains were brought home her grief was inconsolable.

"**Won't you** tell me why, robin? sang a pretty girl at a piano, while her distinguished lover was turning the leaves of her music. "Tell you why—what?" exclaimed he, coloring. "Why your hands are so white, and your complexion so clear," answered the miss, pertly. "Oh, that is easily explained," he replied. "I use only B. T. BABBITT's Best Soap."

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is made from Kentucky upper stock.

New Store, New Goods.

Our new store is now open, and we invite especial attention of buyers of dry goods to an early inspection. All the newest styles are now displayed on our counters. Our selection of fine Cloaks and Shawls is one of the largest in the city. Remember the new store is No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair).
D. H. FRALICH & SON.

The Galaxy.

The December number of this popular magazine, now ready, is an unusually interesting one. To those who have neither means, time nor inclination to wade through volumes of science, biography, history and travel, the Galaxy is a welcome guest. It is clear from the subject matter of this magazine that the Messrs. Sheldon & Co., the publishers, are not satisfied with a mediocre compend of knowledge, but aim in every line and every page to make it excelsior.

Where to Buy Carpets.

As a matter of public interest let us state that there is no house west of the mountains where a finer assortment of Carpets, Druggets, &c., can be found than at Oliver McClintock & Co.'s, 33 Fifth avenue. This house has been in the Carpet trade for a long series of years, and possesses superior facilities for getting the very best goods at the very lowest prices. Their present stock was bought during the recent depression in the wool market and they are therefore enabled to offer superior inducements to customers. We would advise those about furnishing new houses or those desiring to fix up for winter to make an examination of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A larger, better assorted or more elegant variety of goods in their line has never been shown in this city, and we can therefore recommend the public to call on McClintock & Co., feeling assured that their particular wants will be honestly satisfied in quality and price.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

lasts longer.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco,

the first in the pipe of the smoker.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

don't bite your tongue.

Removal.

D. H. Fralich & Son have removed from 91 Market street to No. 58 Sixth street (late St. Clair), and have now open a very fine selection of fine Cloaks, Shawls and Dress Goods.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

has been sold in Pittsburgh for 25 years.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

on top of all other brands.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is fragrant.

Only $1 00!

For a nice pair of cloth embroidered slippers, at G. D. Simens', 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

contains most leaf.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT?

And, if so, Why Not?

E. DeRoy can sell ladies' gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, worth from $35 to $55. If you don't wish to buy call and see them anyhow. Chains and other jewelry sold in proportion at E. DeRoy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street. 153—GAZETTE Building—153. No branch stores. 153.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is not rank.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment the latest styles of furniture, at the lowes prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

is best.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco.

Everybody likes it.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO!!!

They Have to Acknowledge It!!

That E. DeRoy can sell Ladies' solid gold unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, worth from $35 to $55, and warrant them as such or money refunded. Don't be misled. Beware. Keep the number in your memory, and call immediately. E. DeRoy's only Loan office, 153 Smithfield street, 153. GAZETTE building, 153. No branch stores. 153.

F. G. Smoking

gives universal satisfaction.

Unredeemed Overcoats!!!

Come immediately and select from the lot just opened. "Nuff ced." E. DeRoy's only Loan office, 155 Smithfield street. 155.

F. G. Smoking Tobacco

pays best.

On F. G. Smoking

there is never a complaint.

Only $1 00

For a nice pair of cloth embroidered slippers, at G. D. Simen's, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

TREES! TREES!
HOLLAND BULBS!
FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
Immense stock of superior quality, wholesale and retail by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
Fall Catalogues now ready.

BOUQUETS, CROSSES, CROWNS,
WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,
BULBS, TREES, PLANTS,
Nurserymen, Seedmen & Florists,
BIRD CAGES, DRIED GRASSES,
114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HYACINTH GLASSES, FANCY FLOWER POTS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED.

COWELL—On Saturday, the 25th, at half-past 11 o'clock P. M., RACHEL, daughter of Thomas Jackson and wife of Peter Cowell, in the 22d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, 27 Lacock street, Allegheny, at 3 o'clock TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

STEWART—On Sunday morning, November 26, at 2 o'clock, WILLIAM C. STEWART, aged 43 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Fountain and Quarry streets, head of Middle street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

Members of Henry Lambert Lodge, I. O. of O. F., will meet at their Lodge room, corner of Fifth avenue and Marion street, at 12:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of Bro. Stewart in a body.
W. B. EVANS, Secretary.

AVERMAN—Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, ANN ELIZABETH AVERMAN, wife of Barnard Averman, aged 56 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 1247 Penn avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.

ECKERT—Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, WM. H. ECKERT, son of Widow Sarah Eckert, aged 26 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, Woods' Run, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FLENDER—Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, JESSE KENNEDY FLENDER, youngest son of J. S. and Margaret Flender, aged two and a half years.

Funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.

☞W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP GRAEFF'S SILK STORE,
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

NEW FALL GOODS.
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. B. RIDDLE, Secretary
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

FOUND.

FOUND—ON SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, a RAILROAD TICKET TO ST. LOUIS. Can have it by calling at 67 Park Way, Allegheny, and paying for this advertisement. 168

STOLEN.

STOLEN—FROM THE STABLE OF the subscriber, in Buffalo township, Butler county, A DARK BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, 6 years of age, hind legs and left fore foot white, white saddle mark on back and collar marks on left side; light mane and full forehead. A reward of $100 will be paid for thief and horse, or $50 for the return of the horse to
JONATHAN GRINDER,
153 Freeport, Pa

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERY PERSON TO know that the Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, is the best place in the city to secure help or servants.

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN—A New York Jobbing House wishes to engage one or two competent salesmen to travel in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Experienced men may find a desirable and permanent situation. Address with references, amount of salary or commission expected, and other particulars, J. WARNOCK, 407 West 43d street, New York city. 175

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE OF 4 rooms, newly papered and painted, corner of G st and Locust streets. Also one of 3 rooms, all in good condition, with water in the kitchen, in same locality; will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire at 59 Marion street. 163

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. nol

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES IN SHENANDOAH Valley. Send stamp for circular. BRISTOW & HOWARD, Martinsburg, W. Va. 178-d&S

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. F. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

AUCTION SALES.

UNION AVENUE RESIDENCE
ON THE
EAST PARK,
ALLEGHENY,
FOR SALE!
Lot 30 by 115 Feet.

The very desirably situated residence, No. 45 UNION AVENUE, is now offered at the reduced price of $18,000, in five yearly payments. The lot is 30 by 115 feet to an alley. The house is a three story Brick, containing 14 rooms; fronts east; unexcelled situation. Apply to
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny

NEW FALL GOODS!
Finest in the City.
HENRY G. HALE
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St

J. A. NELLIS & CO.,
Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of Steel or Wrought and Malleable Iron Fencings, Castings, Railings, &c., WARRANTED FREE FROM BREAKAGES. Special attention given to orders for approved designs for Cemeteries. Also manufacturers of Agricultural Steels of all descriptions. Horse Hay Forks, Grapples, Pulleys, Cotton Ties, &c.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
HARRY ELLSLER............Treasurer.

Six nights only, commencing Monday, Nov. 27, Thanksgiving Matinee and Saturday Matinee, first appearance here of the brilliant
HENRIETTA CHANFRAU,
(MRS. F. S.)
COMBINATION.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Thanksgiving Matinee, first time here of Mr Clifton W. Tayleure's new play, entitled
PARTED.
Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 1st and 2d, "Christie Johnston."

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD............Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, November 27, 1876, the popular young Actor,
OLIVER DOUD BYRON
In the American Sensation Drama, entitled
HERO, OR DONALD McKAY.
NOTICE.
Grand Matinee, Thanksgiving Day.
POPULAR PRICES.
Saturday Matinee as usual.

ELECTIONS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.,
GENERAL OFFICES,
PITTSBURGH, November 13, 1876.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws of this Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, December 4th, next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 P. M., for the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.
130:18-20-22-24-27-23-30-de2

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
GENERAL OFFICES,
PITTSBURGH, November 13, 1876.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 18th inst, and remain closed until after the annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, to be held on MONDAY, December 4th, next.
J. B. WASHINGTON,
129-MWFS Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INS. CO.,
N. E. Cor. of Wood street and Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH Nov. 22, 1876.

☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR fifteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
165 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine directors of the DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, December 5th, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock.
158 R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PENNSYLVANIA STATE EXAMINING BOARD.—The Board of Examiners appointed at the last meeting of the PENNA. STATE DENTAL SOCIETY, in compliance with the law regulating the practice of Dentistry in Pennsylvania, desire that each applicant for examination before said Board should make known his wish, without delay to one of its members. The Board is desirous to accommodate all applicants, and hereby give notice that on the 28TH AND 29TH DAYS OF DECEMBER A. D. 1876, it will meet at the office of DR. J. S. KING, No. 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of each day. All parties who are by the law required to appear before the Board for examination in regard to proper qualifications for the practice of Dentistry will please take notice and embrace this opportunity. The Board consists of Drs. C. N. PEIRCE, 1617 Green street, and E. T. DARBY, 4009 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; C. S. BECK, Wilkesbarre; J. S. KING, 71 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh; W. E. MAGILL, Erie; J. C. GREEN, West Chester.
DR. C. N. PEIRCE, President.
Dr. J. C. GREEN, Secretary. 156

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
S. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INS. CO.,
N. E. Cor. of Wood street and Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22, 1876.

☞DIVIDEND — THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after 27th inst.
166 JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS
Largest stock in the city at lowest prices.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.
f22

F. G. SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS

ROBERT DAVIS,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st street and A. V. R. R. Chopped Feeds, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, always fresh and of best quality, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy direct from the mill.
k28

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.